Bank with
DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.
Head office
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
Branches
THAKURDWAR, SANDHURST BRIDGE, KALBADEVI, MANDVI.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 297 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY ... OF INDIA

JAPANSE LAY SIEGE TO HONG-KONG

But British Garrison Is Ready To Fight On

SHELL FIRE ACROSS SMALL STRIP OF SEA

Plans To Prevent Invasion Of Island Well Prepared

A SIEGE of Hongkong has begun. There is now no doubt that Kowloon on the, Chinese mainland separated from Hongkong island by only two miles of water is in Japanese hands.

It is probable that Japanese artillery which is exchanging heavy gunfire with Hongkong's batteries is stationed on the hills behind Kowloon. Shells are now plastering Hongkong's main living sector.

Hongkong Island has been preparing for the siege ever since the war began and heavy guns will be able to play havoc with any attempt at invasion across the water.

SHELLED FROM KOWLOON

Kowloon, is familiar to tourists throughout the world as the main docking centre of Hongkong and leased territories, says Reuter's special correspondent. Behind it rises a range of sizeable hills forming about a quarter circle arc of some four miles radius from Hongkong Islands itself. It is probable that Japanese artillery which is now bombarding Hongkong is stationed on these hills. The main living sector of the town faces directly towards Kowloon and the hills behind. A rain of shells, is now undoubtedly falling on this part of the town.

RADY FOR SIEGE.

It is a siege such as this however, that Hongkong Island has been preparing to withstand ever since the war began. She has built up large food and water supplies and she has no shortage of heavy guns herself. These guns which are now exchanging fire with Japanese artillery are certain to be making things as unpleasant as possible for the attackers. If there is any sign of an attempted invasion across the two mile stretch of water from Kowloon these same guns should be able to play havoc with a Japanese attempt to prepare and put to sea.

Apart from its guns and supplies Hongkong has been training itself for years to resist a possible invasion. Every available man on the island has been through his training in various types of fighting and is now presumably at his allotted station. Barbed wire entanglements, carefully hidden landmines and even sharpened bamboo poles as stakes are also already in position to make any attempted landing a desperate bid for the assailant.

WATER PROBLEM.

One of Hongkong's greatest difficulties may be her water supply. This is mainly stored in large reservoirs dotted over the island. Most of them are well enough protected by natural conditions to be more or less impervious to artillery fire. A lucky shot might demolish the dams and the reservoirs will be comparatively open to attack from the air. But the danger of these reservoirs being put out of action has been foreseen and it is known that Hongkong has other means of providing water for the essential part at least of the island's population.

JAPANESE STRATEGY.

If the Japanese do attempt an assault on the island it seems probable that they will launch a combined offensive from Kowloon supported by a sea attack on other shores of the island. It is very problematical, however, that they will attempt this just yet. They know full well the present considerable strength of the Hongkong garrison and must realise any such assault would be extremely costly in men and materials.

It seems more probable that for the immediate future the Japanese will concentrate on trying to reduce Hongkong by concentrated artillery fire, attempting to cut the island's water supply and blockading the island from all supplies by land, sea and air in an attempt finally to starve the garrison out.

Such a process should, in any case, be a long one however and, if all goes well for the British, the Garrison may be able to hold out until effective help arrives from elsewhere.

There are forces beginning to gather momentum. Hitherto these activities have been limited to more or less guerilla activities, but there is reason to believe that a large scale attack may be delivered shortly. What effect this, if it materialises will have on the siege of Hongkong, time alone will show. Whatever Hongkong's final fate, however, two things are certain: Hongkong's population is in for a very hard time, but the Japanese will find that they have to pay dearly for any headway they make against the island.

SITUATION IN MALAYA.

The situation in Malaya meanwhile remains comparatively quiet. This does not mean that there has been any lull in the fighting. On the contrary the fighting in North Malaya continues with the same intensity as in the past few days, but according to the latest reports there has been no vital change in the situation on any of the Malayan front.

Hong-Kong Will Be Defended To Last

Reports were received this morning from Hong Kong that a heavy exchange of artillery fire has been in progress. There is no confirmation of the rumour that the island has capitulated. According to a correspondent's despatch although the Japanese are using powerful air force, the resistance of the island is like the resistance of the citizens of London during the 'Blitz.'

The Japanese claim to have captured thirty square miles facing the island, it is stated, may be true. The British have destroyed everything that can possibly be any use. Scots, Canadians, Indians and Englishmen strengthened by two thousand local volunteers are holding the island.

It was thought that the mainland might be evacuated, but the island would be defended to the last. It is expected that island's defence would be long and bitter. Hong Kong's famous peak is honeycombed with strong shelters All English women have been conscripted for nursing service.

Japanese Offensive

TOKYO:—Describing the Japanese offensive against Hong Kong, the Canton correspondent of the "Nichi Nichi" says that on Friday the British were driven from the line extending along the hills west of Kowloon. From their positions, says the correspondent, movements within the city of Hong Kong itself could clearly be seen.

TOKYO CLAIM

TOKYO, Dec. 15.

Japanese forces operating on Luzon are advancing according to plan, crushing enemy resistance at every point, while Japanese troops driving towards Singapore from Thai border at 15.20 on December 13 occupied an undisclosed strategic point on the east coast", says a Japanese Army "communique' issued by the Imperial Headquarters to-day.

"Japanese army bombers attacked enemy air bases in Central Luzon on December 13. Another Japanese unit is reported to have raided United States military headquarters at Baguio Tarlac, forty miles east of Iba.

Russian Troops Pursue Retreating Nazis

Increasing Successes In Tula, Orel And Donetz Sectors

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The initiative seems to have passed definitely to the Russians in the central sector of the eastern front, it is stated in authoritative quarters in London.

Russian Successes

It is clear that the Germans are unable to readjust their line without disturbance. The Russians are harassing them continually and appear to have been most successful in the Tula and Orel regions.

Nazi Communique

A German Communique dealing with the Russian front states that enemy attacks at several points were repulsed with heavy losses.

RUSSIAN DRIVE SOUTH-WEST OF KLIN

MOSCOW:—A Soviet Communique says there was nightlong fighting on all fronts.

After four days of fierce fighting Russian forces under Gen. Kuznetzov have captured Yakhatoma and are now pursuing the Germans, who have retreated to the south-west of Klin, says the Moscow radio, dealing with events on the Moscow front.

Gen. Kuznetzov is pursuing a dispersed remnant of the fourteenth German motorised division, the twenty-third infantry division and the sixth German tank division. His troops have freed 42 inhabited areas.

32 Villages Taken Back

A "Pravda" special correspondent reports that on December 14 our troops successfully pursued their offensive southward and southwestward of Tula and occupied 32 villages.

The "Pravda's" war correspondent reports: "Gen. Meretskov's units pursuing the enemy have successfully overcome the resistance of his rear-guard. On December 13, General Meretskov's units clearing the railwaf line of enemy groups joined with the units operating in the Volkhov direction. This section of the northern railway line, from Tikhvin to Volkhov, is freed. Our units are advancing in other sectors of the front and are also pushing the enemy without giving him a moment's respite. On December 13, he captured the strategical important point "M M". On December 13, Gen. Meretskov's units freed 17 villages from the Fascists.

RUSSIANS' WESTWARD DRIVE

Gen. Vlassova's troops continue their westward advance following the occupation of Solnechnogorsk, states the "Pravda's" correspondent on the Moscow front.

The Germans burn all villages before evacuating them. In one village only eight houses were left standing of 250 houses. Peasants returning from the woods, where they have been hiding without food or shelter, can be seen wandering amid the still glowing ashes of what had been their homes.

The correspondent adds that the Germans are now mining the roads in an effort to halt the Russians but the Russian westward advance goes steadily forward.

The section of the northern railway line from Tikhvin to Volkhov is now free of the enemy, according to the "Pravda".

Nazis Sustain Heavy Losses

New details of German losses in equipment during their retreat are given in a supplement to Monday's Midday Communique. On one day alone the Russians captured 24 tanks, nine armoured cars, 186 lorries, 54 trench mortars and a large quantity of other equipment.

Large captures of guns and lorries are also reported from the Donetz front.

In the Tula region, guerillas severed telephone wires to the German local headquarters and thereafter captured a large ammunition transport column.

Concrete Evidence Of German Failure

STOCKHOLM:— Although the Germans are still extremely taciturn regarding the operations on the Eastern Front, they have now been compelled to admit that the Russians are most active and are perpetually harassing German positions and communications.

The Berlin correspondent of "Svenska Dagbladet" reports that the Russians are launching increasingly large-scale attacks on many sectors of the German so-called winter front. Under cover of dog and darkness the Russians seek to penetrate the German lines supported by tanks artillery and aircraft. The Russians are carrying out as much as twelve attacks daily. During the winter months to come say the Germans, "it is of minor importance if one or two towns are abandoned"

GREAT RUSSIAN AIR ACTIVITY

The same correspondent reveals great Russian air activity. On the southern front and in the Donetz basin the Russians have concentrated large cavalry forces, which are carrying out heavy attacks.

A report of the Soviet Government's return to Moscow has attracted very great interest in Stockholm and if confirmed it will without doubt make a deep impression on Swedish opinion as providing concrete evidence of German failure.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DASH TO CUT ACROSS MALAYA

Fierce Fighting Leads To British Retreats

ENEMY 'PLANES SWEEP OVER MANILA

RANGOON, Dec. 15.

The Army Headquarters in Burma have announced: "Owing to pressure by the Japanese forces our small garrison has withdrawn from Victoria Point according to plan after carrying out a number of demolitions". Victoria point is the southern most tip of Burma.

ATTEMPT TO CUT ACROSS MALAYA

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Japanese are trying to cut across Malaya and have reached Victoria Point, the southernmost point in Burma. If they succeed in isolating the Malayan Peninsula the air route between Burma and Singapore will be cut.

Heavy Fighting

Very heavy fighting is reported in the northern part of Malaya Peninsula and there has been some slight withdrawal of our troops in the Kedah part of the front. The casualties may be severe on both sides, but no information is yet available.

SITUATION CONFUSED

SINGAPORE:— The Japanese have pressed their attack in Kedah area and gained ground despite the heavy losses they have suffered, says a 'communique' issued by combined headquarters. The 'communique' continues:

"Severe fighting continues in south Kedah in difficult country and the situation is confused.

There were some activities in Kelantan yesterday. Penang was free from bombing to-day, but Ipon had a short warning.

There is no further news from Hongkong.

Japanese Planes Driven Off

Japanese Aircraft appeared over Penang for the third time but were driven off without dropping, says a Penang message.

AIR SWEEP OVER MANILA

MANILA:— Japanese raiders swept over Manila area about noon on Monday dropping bombs which, according to a 'communique', fell in the vicinity of Nichols Field.

The "Communique" issued at 16.00 hours said: "Enemy activities to-day were confined to the air. Japanese aircraft dropped bombs in the vicinity of Nichols Field about noon."

The "Communique" adds that the Senator-Elect Manual Roxas has been inducted into the United States Army and detailed as an Aide de Camp to General MacArthur.

Japanese Caught

The authorities to-day raided a large house on the edge of Down Town Manila and captured a number of Japanese men and women hiding there in an attempt to escape internment. All the men were armed.

President Quezon has issued an order prohibiting hoarding and calling for stricter enforcement of all anti-profiteering laws.

BATAVIA:—Lowflying Japanese aircraft have been observed at certain points, says the Dutch East Indies official 'communique' quoted by Batavia radio. The 'communique' adds, however, that there have been no hostilities within Dutch East Indies territory.

Dutch Navy's Work

Sunday's report concerning the sinking of two Japanese ships announced by the Netherlands Navy Department is now officially confirmed, Nor further details can be given regarding Nei actions off the east coast of Thailand in which four Japanese troop transports were sunk, nor regarding actions off the east coast of Malaya in which two enemy ships were sunk.

The Navy Department says that giving details would be much too dangerous and the whole story can probably not be told before the end of the war or until the Japanese attacks are completely beaten off.

Operations In Luzon

WASHINGTON:—The War Department "communique" states:

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE:—Enemy air operations over the island of Luzon continue. Operations on the ground are continuing in the north and north-west sections of Luzon and in the vicinity of Legaspi. There is nothing to report in other areas".

For the first time the "communique" makes no mention of Hawaii and the United States Pacific coast.—Reuter.

Stock Exchange Closed To-day

Governing Body's Decision On Cash And Forward Contracts

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The Governing Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association had a meeting this afternoon to consider the situation arising from heavy fall in prices due to nervous selling and liquidation.

The Board have passed the following resolution:—

"That Government be approached for necessary sanction under Rule 90 (a) (6) (iv) to fix the rates shown against the securities in the accompanying list below which sales or purchases in any security shall not be made."

The market will remain entirely closed on Tuesday, December 16.

The list is as under:—

Securities.	Minimum prices fixed for 1942 January sett. Rs.	Minimum prices for cash. Rs.
Bombay Dyeing	1150	1100
Central India Ord.	350	330
Century	370	350
Colaba Land	180	170
Finlay	200	190
Gokak	240	220
Kohinoor	470	445
Morarjee Goculdas	450	425
Mysore	160	155
New Great Ord	275	260
Phoenix	450	425
Simplex	200	180
Svadeshi Ord.	365	350
Swan	215	200
Andhra Valley Ord.	1670	1550
Bombay Elect. Tram Ord.	140	135
Tata Hydro Ord.	170	155
Tata Power Ord.	1650	1580
Bom. Steam Navig. Ord.	285	270
Tata Steel Ord.	300	285
Tata Steel Defd.	1600	1525
Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd.	600	575
Assocd. Cem. Cos. Ltd.	150 C.D.	145 C.D.
Belapur Sugar	240 C.D.	225 C.D.
Bombay Burmah Old	300 C.W.	285 C.D.
Indian Bleaching	175	165
Premier Construction	105	100
Shivrajpur	30	28

TRANS-PACIFIC AIR MA SUSPENDED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

In a Press Communique dated December 10, 1941, it was announced that on account of the present unsettled conditions in the Pacific the transmission of air mails by the trans-Pacific all-air route could not be guaranteed, though every attempt would be made to utilise the available facilities for maintaining the service. It is now announced that the service of air mails by the trans-Pacific all-air route has been suspended for the present.

Air mails for the U. S. A., Central and South America and West Indies will, however, be accepted for transmission by the air-cum-sea route 'via' Durban. The air fee for the U. S. A. by this route will be Rs. 1/6 per half ounce, exclusive of postage for letters, and annas 0/9/0 per postcard inclusive of postage.—A. P.

LATE NEWS

WASHINGTON:—President Roosevelt has revealed in a message to Congress that submarines as well as aircraft attacked Hawaii on December 7..

CAIRO:—Egypt has served diplomatic relations with Rumania and Hungary.

LISBON:— Portuguese - owned steamship lines are continuing passenger and cargo trade with the Americas. The Panama Legation at Lisbon has closed down and its personnel is returning to Panama.

BATAVIA:—It is announced that Dutch air lines will resume flights to Singapore. This is believed here to indicate an improvement in the position of the Allied forces in the Malay Peninsula.

NAZI REGIMENT WIPED OUT.

MOSCOW, Dec. 15.

Nearly all Soviet units are advancing on the Moscow front, the Moscow radio announced this evening. Thirty-one more villages have been retaken. The hundred and eleventh regiment of the German thirty-fifth infantry division has been wiped out. In the area "N" Soviet troops accounted for 3,500 Germans capturing lorries and anti-tank guns.

The retreating Germans are suffering "devastating" blow from the Soviet air force.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted:—A cultured beautiful young bride for a young wealthy Zamindar. No caste restriction. Apply with photographs to Box No. 15429„ "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted very capable Shorthand Typist knowing Gujarati or Hindi. Apply Box No. 15506 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Salesman for a well advertised Quick Selling Toothpowder. Good Remuneration for capable hands. Apply Box No. 15503, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A qualified English woman, preferably a theosophist, aged not less than 35, to take charge of half a dozen Indian children. Pay according to qualification. Apply to Seth Padampatji Singhania, Kamla Tower, Cawnpore. (6833)

Wanted 8 Junior Clerks, 4 Senior Clerks, and 4 Mech. and Elec. Engineers. Apply Hastings & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (15499)

Wanted—A Principal Administrator for Baba Kali Kamliwala Panchayet Kshetra at Rikhikesh. Preference will be given to Hindi and English knowing Sanatanist Sadhu. Application should reach the undersigned by the 20th December, 1941, stating terms and qualifications. M. L. Khemka, Esq., Hony. Secretary, Kali Kamliwala Panchayet Kshetra, 63, College St., Calcutta. (15502)

Wanted—An English knowing Reader or Sirashtedar having experience of work in Sessions Courts or High Court in Bombay Presidency for service as Reader in the Judicial Branch of Mahekma Khas Idar State. Starting pay up to Rs. 75/- according to qualifications. Knowledge of Gujerati Language essential. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar, (A. P. Rly). (6682)

Wanted:—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 60/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (15437)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Three Famous Gems—Wanning Tilly Oil—excellent remedy for Disease of the Liver and Gall system—kidney troubles, Kidney Stones extra Wanning Laxative Pills:—are composed exclusively from vegetable substances, assist the functions of the intestines in a natural way. Haemorrhoid-ointment—for piles, Anal Pruritus, Oxyuris, ulcerations. Sold in a practical pure tin collapsible tube with canula. Write for full particulars:—The Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (15444)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

POST OF MANAGER in a well established Life Insurance Office vacant. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 15493 "Bombay Chronicle."

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for cutting, sewing and making complete in every respect uniform clothing etc. on the premises of the G. I. P. Railway Stores Department at Lower Parel, Bombay, during the 12 months from 1-4-1942 to 31-3-1943. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, Postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15-1-1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (6759)

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS IN THE BOTANY SECTION OF THE ERSKINE COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES.

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form are invited for the following appointments in the Botany Section of the Erskine College of Natural Sciences, Waltair.

1. **PROFESSOR OF BOTANY:** The grade of the post is Rs. 400-40/2-600-50/3-700, but the starting pay in the grade will be fixed according to the qualifications of the person selected. The post is permanent. The selected person will be on probation for a period not exceeding three years. He should be prepared to join duty on 15-6-1942.

Applicants should have done research in Botany and should have the following qualifications:—

(i) A Doctorate Degree of a recognised University or specially high Research qualifications, and

(ii) Experience in directing research and teaching Honours and Post-Graduate classes in Botany.

2. ONE LECTURER in the grade of Rs. 125-15/2-200. The post is permanent and the selected person will be on probation for a period not exceeding three years.

QUALIFICATIONS: A Doctorate Degree or First or Second Class M.Sc. or a Degree of equal rank in Botany of a recognised University.

Preference will be given to those that have done research and possess teaching experience.

The Syndicate reserves to itself the right to fill or not to fill the above places or make appointments in lower grades.

Canvassing in any shape or form will constitute an absolute disqualification.

Applications should be made in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the undersigned and they should reach him on or before 15-3-1942.

V. S. KRISHNA,
Registrar.

University Office,
Waltair,
10th December, 1941.

(6822)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Free for Matric Students! Bombay University Papers in Algebra and Geometry from 1931 to 1941. Send five Annas Postal Stamps to Jivraj Gandhi, B.A., Surat. (15430)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: Drawing, Slubbing, Intermediate and Roving frames in good working condition for our textile Mills at Aligarh. Apply giving full particulars and lowest price to:—Managing Director, The Swadeshi Bima Co. Ltd., Agra. (15500B)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We deal in all sorts of cloth for foreign market. Write to or see personally: Jagmohandas Magan-lal & Co., Champa Galli Cross Lane, Bombay. (15446)

FORECAST

Make Money Consulting world-famed Professor Ishwarprasad Joshi, Cotton, Shares, Race Expert, Rambhuvan, Thakurdwar, Bombay. Expectations correct. (15470)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION of approximately 3,500 sq. ft. of floor area is required by the Government of Bombay, with one month's Notice on either side, in the close vicinity of Bori Bunder from the 1st of January, 1942. Apply with details to the Assistant A.R.P. Controller (Technical), Council Hall, Fort, Bombay. (6830)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 16th December, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 15th December, 1941.
(6831)

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of The Osmanshahi Mills, Limited, will be CLOSED from the 28th day of December 1941 to the 13th day of January, 1942 (25th Behman 1351 Fasli to 11th Isfandar 1351 Fasli), both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent.

For The Industrial Trust, Fund, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated 12th December, 1941.
(6824)

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of The Azam Jahi Mills, Limited, will be CLOSED from the 28th day of December 1941 to the 13th day of January, 1942 (25th Behman 1351 Fasli to 11th Isfandar 1351 Fasli), both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent.

For The Industrial Trust, Fund, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated 12th December, 1941.
(6823)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT, LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 5245 in respect of 20 shares numbered 282014/18 & 437167/81 of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., standing in the names of Mrs. Ramabai Bhavanishanker Gokarn and Dr. Bhavanishanker Ramchandra Gokarn have been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned have applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificates for the said shares.

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipt and/or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1941.

RAMABAI B. GOKARN,
B. R. GOKARN.
(6825)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

NOTIFICATION re: CHANGES IN WHARFAGE and DEMURRAGE RULES APPLICABLE TO CONSIGNMENTS UNLOADED BY OWNERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, with effect from 1st January, 1942, the following modifications will be made in the Wharfage and Demurrage rules applicable to consignments required by the conditions of booking to be unloaded by owners.

FREE TIME FOR REMOVAL AFTER UNLOADING—The time allowed free for the removal of goods unloaded by owners:

(a) when demurrage has accrued—twenty four hours from the time of unloading.

(b) when demurrage has not accrued—twenty four hours from the expiry of the period of nine daylight hours allowed free for unloading.

CHARGING DEMURRAGE IN LIEU OF WHARFAGE—Should wharfage calculated upon actual weight or on the carrying capacity of the wagon used, exceed the demurrage charge which would have accrued had the consignment remained in the wagon, the lower charge will be levied.

DIES NON—Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday will be reckoned in charging demurrage on vehicles made available for unloading on these days at stations where facilities for Sunday deliveries are provided. At such stations a Notice to this effect will be posted. (6828)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that my client, minor, MALLAPPA CHANABASAPPA WARAD, of Sholapur has got an undivided half share in City Survey Nos. 8278, 8279, 8280, and 8281 of Sholapur now owned by my client's father Mr. C. M. Warad of Sholapur. As the above properties are ancestral co-parcenary properties in the hands of my client's father. The General Financiers Ltd., Bombay, or the Debentures Trustees of the General Financiers Ltd., Bombay, have got no right to deal with my client's undivided half share. Therefore the public is informed that they should not enter into any transaction with respect to the above city survey Nos., with any of the above named persons. If anybody does it he will so at his own risk and responsibility and the same will not be binding on my client's share in the said properties.

M. V. ATRE.
Pleader, Sholapur.

Sholapur.
D./-8th Dec., 1941.
5827

NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that my client Mr. C. M. WARAD, of Sholapur is the owner of City Survey No. 8278, 8279, 8280, and 8281 of Sholapur and he is in possession of the above properties as the owner. Mr. JAMNADAS M. MEHTA took my client's signature on a bogus sale deed, executed in favour of The General Financiers, Ltd., Bombay, on or about 9th August, 1940 by fraud. My client has not received the consideration mentioned in the sale deed. My client also makes it known to the general public that the Registration of the said sale deed is illegal and eventually ineffective. My client is going to proceed legally to get the sale deed cancelled.

It is understood that the Debenture Trustees of General Financiers are going to sell my client's abovesaid properties. Public is therefore, hereby informed that they should not enter into any transaction with respect to the above properties with the Debentures Trustees, as the Trustees have got no legal right to deal with the said properties. If any body does it he will do so at his own risk and the same will not be binding on my client.

M. K. SOLSHE,
B.A. LL B. Pleader.
Sholapur.

Sholapur,
D/- 8th Dec. 1941.
(6826)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BURHANUDDIN JAFFERJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 17-19, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent, land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ghoga Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 84 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 213, New No. 5077, Old Survey No. 329 and New Survey No. 9341 and Cadastral Survey No. 391 of Fort Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1686 and Street No. 41 and New Street No. 29 Ghoga Street and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the house formerly of Sorabsha Byramji Doctor but now of Morarji Purshottam, on or towards the West by the house formerly of Nowroji Jamshedji Patel but now of Motilal Vallabhji, on or towards the North by the Ghoga Street aforesaid and, on or towards the South by the property now or late of Nowroji Jamsedji Wadia.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1941.

FRAMJI J. JESIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6829)

MAJESTIC
DAILY: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
'ROYAL'—JEWEL No. 16
"SWAMI"
3rd MONTH
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE No.16

Wherever you go
Whenever you stroll
You'll hear the same talk everywhere!
RANJIT COMEDY
Dhandora
has captured our hearts...
Directed by CHARLIE
CAST:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM, HUSNA BANU, ETC.
Daily at 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Mat. Thursday 18th at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

PILING UP SHOWS!
To-day's Shows Nos. 317, 318, 319
MINERVA'S
Movie Marvel
SIKANDAR
Director:—SOHRAB MODI
15th Glorious Week 15th
MINERVA
Daily 3 Shows,—4, 7, nd 10 P.M
(An Evergreen Release)

NEXT SAT. FOR YOU
Fascinating, Enchanting, Gripping
Screen-Drama of Love Sublime!
"TULSI"
Directed by: GUNJAL
"TULSI"
'CIRCO' Picture:
'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release
Featuring: TWO NEW STARS
SHALINI & NEELA
SAT. NEXT PREMIERE
NOVELTY
To Go FIRST RUN Next Sat.

TO-DAY 6-30 p.m. only
WED. & THURS. 2 Shows, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FRI. at 6-30 p.m. only
UDAY SHANKAR INDIA
CULTURE CENTRE
PRESENTS
UDAY SHANKAR
And
The Centre Group Of 25 Dancers & Musicians
"Labour and Machinery," "Kirat Arjun," "Ras Leela," and other popular items.
Prices: Rs. 10, 7, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and Gallery Re. 1-2
Plans open Book Early
No Reservations by 'Phone.
EXCELSIOR

Take the kids along
They'll thrill with you to
PARAMOUNT'S "CIRCUS QUEEN" (A THRILL IN EVERY SCENE)
SUPER
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

WE USE 501 SPECIAL BECAUSE

Free from Animal fat
IN ADDITION to 501 Special there is the famous 501 Washing Soap also, which costs less and is the ideal all-purpose household soap. It is available in cubes, bars, tablets and chips at all good shops. 501 Special is available in three sizes of tablets packed in cartons.
TOMCO SALES DEPT:
P. O. Box 528, Bombay
The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited
Tatapuram & Bombay

If You WISH to feel GAY
See
NATIONAL'S
NAI-ROSHNI
AT
PATHE
4th WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

2nd VICTORY WEEK!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MOON OVER MIAMI IN TECHNICOLOR!
8 GRAND SONGS!
Also "WAR IN THE PACIFIC"
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

FULL POWERS FOR CEYLON MINISTERS

COLOMBO, Dec. 13.

Several Executive Committees of the State Council have delegated authority to respective Ministers to act independently in all defence measures.

It is expected that a Government Defence Committee will be formed shortly.—A. P.

Colombo Cuts Down Petrol Coupons

COLOMBO, Dec. 13.

With immediate effect petrol coupons issued to consumers have been cut down by 50 per cent. Thus only half the quantity specified on coupons will be available. Meanwhile the Government are taking steps to prevent profiteering and for ensuring sufficient stocks of foodstuffs, particularly rice for which Ceylon is largely dependent on Burma.—A. P.

Ten Lakhs For Karachi Haj Camp

KARACHI, Dec. 13.

The long-term programme of the Central Government for the expansion and improvement of the Haj Pilgrims Camp in Karachi at an estimated cost of a million Rupees was outlined by Mr. M. S. Aney, member for Indians Overseas, when he received a deputation of the Port Haj Committee this afternoon.

Mr. Aney, who arrived here this morning, inspected a pilgrims ship and quarantine arrangements and expressed satisfaction at these arrangements. Later he lunched with Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and was entertained by Mayor M. H. Gazdar who is also Chairman of the Karachi Port Haj Committee at an 'at home.' —A. P.

Cheap Grain Shops In Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Dec 13.

The Peshawar Municipality at an extraordinary meeting this evening voted Rs. 40,000 for the purpose of opening cheap grain shops in Peshawar city in view of the present market situation.

The resolution requested the Government to pay an equal amount.—A. P.

FIRE WATCHING PARTIES FOR CITY

The Government of Bombay has now formulated a fire-watching and domestic fire-fighting scheme for the Bombay A. R. P. area.

The essence of the scheme is that in every street and lane of the city houses will be selected for the purpose of fire-watching parties and also for the location of stirrup pumps. In addition it is proposed that every single home in the city should be provided with sand bags and should also be required to maintain buckets, kerosene tins or other vessels filled with water for the purpose of putting out small fires.

It has already been announced that it is intended to give instruction in the control of small fires and in other A. R. P. matters to every individual home. It is proposed that the fire-watching and stirrup pump parties to be maintained in selected premises should be recruited, if possible, voluntarily. But if unfortunately in any particular locality sufficient voluntary helpers are not forthcoming the Government is taking power to enforce the necessary degree of compulsion.

The method of implementing these schemes will be as follows:—

In respect of the maintenance of sand bags and vessels of water in individual homes, the occupiers of all types of premises in Bombay, excepting factories which are dealt with separately, will be required, by notification issued under the Defence of India Rules, to take delivery of filled sand bags for the issue of which arrangements are being made by the Government.

The occupier thereafter will be made legally responsible for the maintenance of the sand bags in good condition. In order to guard against the possibility of negligence or of diversion of the sand bags from their proper use, a liability will be placed upon the occupier to make good any loss arising from either of these causes. In addition, the occupier will be required to maintain a certain number of open vessels of water.

The precise number and description will be prescribed later. As has already been said, it is proposed to give instruction from house to house in the proper use of this elementary equipment. Occupiers will therefore also be requested to give full co-operation to the Warden Instructors who will visit them for this purpose.

The second part of the scheme, that is to say, the maintenance of fire-watching and stirrup pump parties, will be implemented as follows:—

Premises as stated above, will be selected at frequent intervals throughout the City, and to the number of several thousands for the purpose of the maintenance of fire-watching parties. The local Warden organisation will do its best to secure the co-operation of the occupiers of the selected premises.

The Wardens will then seek to enlist the voluntary aid of a sufficient number of able-bodied persons resident in the same street to form each fire-watching party. In this connection, it must be remembered that a system of reliefs has to be provided for, so that the fire-watching posts can during a period of apprehended attack be manned continuously. As soon as the expected supplies of stirrup pumps come on hand, one pump will be issued to each house selected for a fire-watching party.

Members of these parties will receive instruction in their own homes or neighbourhoods both in fire-watching and in the control of small fires by means of the stirrup pump.

In regard to the cost of the scheme, the Government has decided to contribute a lump sum, and the Government of India has also agreed to contribute equally. The exact amount which will be provided by the Government has not yet been decided. The cost of the scheme over and above what is provided by the Government is likely to be met by means of a levy on landlords. This may take the form of an addition to the Urban Property Tax.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

From England's countryside comes this Testimony

Oxford Lane,
Kingston, Herefordshire

Just a line to tell you how much better I am feeling for taking Phosferine Tonic Wine.

I sleep a lot better and feel so much more cheerful and shall certainly recommend it whenever I can. I have had two bottles and shall be getting another, as I find a wineglassful in the morning with a biscuit picks one up wonderfully, and another at bedtime is a sleep inducer.

I shall always take Phosferine Tonic Wine when feeling rundown as I am a different woman since taking it.

(Signed) Mrs. E. EVANS.

If you have been suffering from fatigue and from the effects of a difficult climate, if you have been trying to recuperate after illness, what you need to restore your vitality and "go" is a regular course of PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE. A wineglassful two or three times a day will soon bring back the colour to your cheeks, and make you fit.

A delicious refresher for a hot day — Phosferine Tonic Wine with lemondate — a bracing pick-me-up you will appreciate.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

555 BRAND
DIABETOX
DIABETES Mellitus

These herbal tablets—the result of many years of laborious research—are now being used in leading hospitals. DIABETOX will revive pancreatic tissue, normalise specific gravity and eradicate sugar. Descriptive literature free. 50 tablets Rs. 2-8, 100 tablets Rs. 4-8.

Available at leading Chemists or from:

RECOMMENDED by MEDICAL PROFESSION

THE HIMALAYA DRUG Co

P.O. BOX 5016,
399, SAMUEL ST., BOMBAY 9.
PHONE: 26727.

SEE INDIA
THROUGH ARTISTIC
interpretation by
Mrs. SASS BRUNNER—
ELIZABETH BRUNNER
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS
at the
TOWN HALL
open daily till 22nd December.
Entrance Fee Annas 4.
Students Annas 2.

BID GOUT AND RHEUMATISM GOODBYE

GET THIS FAMOUS REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT ARTHRITIS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA PAINS IN THE HEAD, ETC. WHICH ALL GOOD STORES AND CHEMISTS STOCK.

Discouraged by their experience of many worthless nostrums and futile treatments, thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, gout, and kindred ailments in England, were sceptical when Eade announced his remedy for their complaints. But when more and then more tried Eade's straightforward course of treatment, and felt instant benefit and eventually complete relief, the efficacy of this wonderful remedy was firmly established. Since those days Eade's Celebrated Rheumatic and Gout Pills have relieved thousands of sufferers throughout the world. What Eade's have done for others they can do for you too! You will notice relief right from the first day of treatment: Get your first bottle now.

Obtainable at the branches of Kemp & Co., Ltd., and all good chemists at Rs. 1/4.

EADE'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC & GOUT PILLS

Prepared only by GEORGE EADE LTD., 232 Goswell Road, London, E.C. 1.

EAT WITHOUT INDIGESTION

Have no more fear of indigestion! From now on you can eat and drink heartily and never suffer for it! Cicfa, the scientifically prepared English product, has conquered indigestion, acidity, and flatulence in thousands of chronic cases. No matter how long you have been a martyr, your torment can be eradicated completely by this wonderful cure which is recommended by 20,000 British doctors.

Get CICFA Today

Available in tablet form from all good chemists.
or
PRICE
Rs. 1/2/- small size
Rs. 2/12/- large size
inclusive of postage
from
R. N. KATRAK
Queen's Mansions
Bastion Rd., Bombay

CICFA
(Pronounced Sik-fah)

MEET
IRON MAN
WITH SOFT &

GOLDEN HEART!

SUDARSHAN'S SMASH HIT

SAJJAN

Direction: Mr. KHOSLA
Starring:
JAGDISH, HUSN BANU, SATISH, URMILA, DAVID, GOPE, AGA.
LAMINGTON
Time: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!

with RALPH BELLAMY · ALEXIS SMITH
Robert Armstrong · Regis Toomey · Allen Jenkins
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 13, 1998
Muslim: Jilkad 25, 1360
Parsi: Tir 15, 1311.
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.; Sunset: 6h. 5m.
Hightide: 9h. 26m.; 22h. 49m.
Lowtide: 3h. 41m.; 15h. 58m.
Municipal Corporation: 3-30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY: Dec. 17
Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RADIO CO.: The opening ceremony of the Bar and Band Stand of the Club will be performed by General Raja G. B. Rajwade, O.B.E., at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The meeting of the original managing council of the Mandvi District Congress Committee will be held on Thursday (18th inst.) at 9 p.m. at the office of the Mandvi Distt. Congress Committee.

VILE PARLE SEVA SAMAJ: A performance of gymnastic feats and Yogic exercises was held under the auspices of the Vile Parle Seva Samaj at the premises of Goklibai High School, Vile Parle, Mr. Jayantilal Desai presided.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MAHIM: Mr. Y. A. Goie, Ambulance Officer, will deliver a lecture on First Aid (Short Course for Wardens) to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. at the St. Michael's High School, Mahim. All Wardens are requested to attend. Mr. H. A. Fazelbhoy will preside.

LECTURE ON "WOMEN OF IRAN": Under the joint auspices of Muslim Students' Union and Youth Lodge, Mrs. Shirin Fozdar will speak on "Women of Iran" in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Prof. A. M. Modi will preside.

3 ARTS RECEPTION IN HONOUR OF MAHARAJAH OF KAPURTHALA: 3 Arts Reception-Social in honour of H. H. Raja-i-Rajagan Maharajah Saheb of Kapurthala, on Thursday, the 18th instant at 5 p.m. at the Taj-i-Mutanbala, daughter of the film star Sobana Samarth, will dance and sing, among other items.

STUDENTS' MEETING AT MANTRI HOUSE: Under the auspices of the Anti-Pentangular Committee a meeting of the Volunteers and workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. to chalk out a plan for intensifying the picketing at the Brabourne Stadium at the semi-final of Pentangulars.

MATUNGA LABOUR CAMP: Under the auspices of Harijan Sewa Sangh, Matunga Labour Camp, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. at Matunga Labour Camp Chawl No. 121 on the reception of released Satyagrahis. Dr. T. R. Naravane, President of "G" Ward D.C.C. will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting at the Congress House, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when speeches will be delivered on the present political situation by Messrs. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Working Committee and B. N. Maheshwari, S. L. Silam and D. R. Gharpure.

EXCAVATIONS AT SUSA

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, a lecture will be delivered by Dr. Jamshed M. Unwala, on the "Excavations at Susa during recent years" at the Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (136, Apollo St., Fort), to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. Unwala was working at Susa with the French Archaeological Mission and the lectures will throw light on the work done by the Mission. The lecture will be illustrated by photographs.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF STUDENTS' UNION

A variety entertainment organised by the Cultural Group of the Bombay Students' Union in aid of the Union, will be held on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 6 p.m. in Sunderabai Hall. Among the major items are an Indian ballet, portraying the struggle of the students, peasants and labourers against their exploiters, a living newspaper depicting progressive scenes from various countries and a one-act play about the Russo-German war, both specially written for the concert, a Vanjara folk-dance, a dance drama and Yugoslavian folk-songs.

Reception To Successful Candidates At 'Parle-Andheri Municipal Elections

(From Our Suburban Correspondent)

A public reception to Syt. Ratubhai Desai, Syt. Virchand Sheth and Smt. Deviyani Desai, was held at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle (East) on Saturday night, when Syt. Dwarkadas Dalal presided.

Syt. Virchand Sheth, thanking the public for their unstinted support in the elections remarked that this election had shown the attitude of the public towards socialistic ideals which were being constantly thwarted by the reactionaries and orthodox elements.

Syt. Ratubhai Desai and Mrs. Deviyani Desai thanked the public for their hearty co-operation during the elections and hoped that the same co-operation would be extended in all civic affairs.

Syt. Samaldas Gandhi, Editor of "Vande-Mataram", speaking on the occasion said that the opponents of Congress policy were proclaiming loudly, that the Congress had lost its influence over the public but the Suburban residents had proved the contrary by making election a huge success for the Congress.

Syt. Dwarkadas Dalal congratulated the successful candidates and said that he would continue to watch the progress of the local Municipality with great hopes and interest.

After a light refreshment and music, the function terminated late at night.

Lady Lumley at Silks Exhibition

Lady Lumley accompanied by her two daughters paid a visit to the Art Silk Fabrics Exhibition at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, Bombay, on Monday morning.

Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar, Chairman and Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Vice-Chairman, received her on arrival and she was shown round all the stalls in the Exhibition. She took a keen interest in the exhibits and was much pleased to note that the industry had made tremendous progress producing lovely materials to suit feminine tastes.

Later she distributed medals and certificates to the producers of best materials.

Fourth Batch Of Bevin Boys

The Government of India have selected the following candidates from Bombay Province for inclusion in the fourth batch of "Bevin Boys": Mr. M. S. Mallaraj Urs, Mr. Nil Mani Chatterjee, Mr. V. S. Pandit, Mr. R. S. Parihar, Mr. Mohammad Shafi, Mr. M. J. Billimoria, Mr. P. R. V. Kukde.

Pandit Nehru's Reception

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrives in Bombay on Wednesday, December 17, 'en route' Bardoli, will be accorded a reception on his arrival at the Victoria Terminus. The Calcutta Mail via Chheoki, by which Panditji will travel, arrives at the Victoria Terminus at 9-25 a.m. (S.T.) Congress and other Volunteers are required to be at the station at 8-30 a.m. in their uniform.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mr. and Mrs. Smith". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Moon Over Miami". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dive Bomber". Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Uday Shanker. To-day 10 p.m. only.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost Train". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Sajjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Himmat". Daily at 4-15, 7, and 10 p. m.
EDWARD—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bandhan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Great Lie." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Ummed". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY JAIN LEADERS AT ANDHERI

Mr. Shantidas Askuran Interviews His Holiness Jain-Acharya

(From Our Suburban Correspondent)

To celebrate the third Sunday of 'Tapascharya", hundreds of Jains poured in at Andheri 'Nivratti-Nagar", including Syt. Shantidas Askuran, Sheth Piramal Chatrabhuj, Chandulal Shah of Ranjit Studios, Bisweshwar Chirawa, Jivatlal Pratapsey, Valjee Ladhabhai, Amratlal Kalidas, Kantilal Ishwerlal and Dr. Chimanlal Shroff, etc.

Sheth Manekial Chunilal led the guests in the 'Nagar' who after witnessing the function, expressed their satisfaction at the organization of the work undertaken. They also had "Darshan" of His Holiness Jain Acharya Shree Vijay Ramchandra Suriji.

The "Tapascharya" entered its third week yesterday. Religious preachings are regularly delivered by His Holiness.

Sanitation arrangements have been strictly preserved under the guidance of able workers.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S ADDRESS TO COURT

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Somjee)

Camille A. J. Lobo: Plaintiff v. The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. and Others: Defendants.

This was the resumed hearing of the suit filed against the Turf Club, its Stewards, Secretary and Assistant Secretary for a declaration that the plaintiff was entitled to go upon a certain open piece of land (part of storm-water reservoir) which had been dedicated to the public by the Municipality in 1919 as a recreation ground except on race days and for another declaration that he was entitled as a member of the public to attend race meetings, for injunctions preventing violation of these alleged rights and for damages for exclusion amounting to Rs. 25,000.

After the evidence on behalf of the defendants was over, the Advocate-General commenced his "address" to the Court. Dealing with the point of dedication of the low-lying land near the Race Course to the public, he argued that the first fact to be considered by the Court was whether or not the Municipal Act permitted such dedication. He submitted that it did not. The next point was, assuming the Municipal Act did permit it,—was such dedication proved in this case. He contended that the documents relied on to prove such dedication, not being registered as required by law, could not support the case of dedication. He further argued that the evidence led in the case had not established the dedication to the public by user of the land in question by members of the public as of right. No independent witnesses had been called and even the evidence of such of the plaintiff's witnesses as had been called, did not prove user by anyone as of right, but showed that the user was by leave and licence of the Turf Club. Lastly, the Advocate-General submitted that the right now claimed by the plaintiff to avail himself of the land in question as a recreation ground was not the right originally claimed by Mr. Lobo in the plaint where he had pleaded that his exclusion damaged him merely by injuring his business of betting on the Race Course and of writing articles on racing and not by depriving him of recreation as now contended. The Advocate-General will continue his address to the Court today.

Mr. R. J. Kolah with Mr. J. H. Vakeel, Instructed by Messrs. Eastley Lam and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. F. J. Coltman, Mr. N. P. Engineer and Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Cragie, Blunt and Caroe, appeared for the defendants.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eight persons suspected to be pickpockets were arrested by the Agripada Police at the Mahalaxmi Race Course on Saturday.

The accused were found mixing off and on among the crowds near the Ticket gates at the second enclosure of Race Course.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

TIN COMPANY EMPLOYEE'S TRAGIC DEATH.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Baliram Ganpat, a servant of the Bombay Tin Manufacturing Company at Thakurdwar, is alleged to have fallen from a shaft in the ceiling of the workshop of the company on Saturday.

His right arm was severed from the body. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

The City Coroner after recording the evidence of the proprietor of the company and two other persons adjourned the inquest on the deceased body today.

Sharada Mandir Prize Distribution

The Sharada Mandir High School for girls celebrated its Eighth Annual Celebrations on Sunday at the New West Talkies. Miss S. Panandikar of the Bombay Teachers' Training College presided.

The president was pleased to note that the institution is solely conducted by ladies, that it pays attention to all sides of the liberal education and that it is highly esteemed by the past students.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Dec. 15

Mrs. T. S. Riddell-Webster arrived at Government House.

Lady Lumley visited an Exhibition of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association.

On The Air

TUESDAY, DEC. 16.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Master Madan. 5-30 Puria. 5-40 Dharindra Chandra Mittra. 6-15 Vazirbai. 6-30 Jawab Men. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Jang ki Alf Laila. 8-5 Zohra Jan. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Dharindra Chandra Mittra. 8-45 Master Madan. 9-30 B B C News. 9-45 Ramanand Sharma. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Vazirbai. 10-15 Dharindra Chandra Mittra. 10-35 Zohra Jan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Flute recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Chanchal Kumari. 8-40 Krishnabai Bahutule. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 9-40 M. S. Sharma. 9-50 Jaltarang Solo. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Marathi pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati geets. 1-15 Ghazals. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 T. M. Malathy. 5-25 M. S. Sharma. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Air Trio. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Lalita Mangeshkar. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 New Marathi books. 7-15 Chanchal Kumari. 7-30 Master Ratnakant. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Krishnabai Bahutule. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The shadow of Japan. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Flute recital. 8-15 Kannada Bhajan. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Air Chorus party. 9 Hamid Husain. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 V. S. Gangolli. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Krishnabai Bahutule. 9-30 M. S. Sharma. 9-50 Kharadkar. 9-45 Chanchal Kumari. 10 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 10-30 Gat Tora on Tabla.

"AMERICA WAKES UP."

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

Sir Ewelyn Wrench will broadcast a talk entitled "America wakes up" From All-India Radio, Madras, on Wednesday 17th December at 8-15 p.m.—A. P.

Late Mr. C. M. Dharia

The death took place on Sunday last in Bombay of Mr. Chhotalal Muljibhai Dharia at the age of 74 years. Mr. Dharia was born at Balasinor. After his retirement as a head-master of the Government School at Balasinor, he joined as a Gujarati Teacher in the Bharda New High School, Bombay, in 1909 and served there for nearly 30 years. On account of his genial and sociable temperament he was loved and respected by all the teachers and pupils of his school.

He was the author of the 'Bal-Vyakaran' a text in Gujarati Grammar, which is a text book in the Bharda New High School and had edited "Bal-Kavya". The Bharda New High School was kept closed on Monday as a mark of respect to the departed.

Sarojini Naidu Elected President of P.E.N.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was unanimously elected the National President of P.E.N. in the place of the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, at a special meeting of the India centre of the P.E.N., held at the University premises this evening. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided.

In his opening remarks, the President referred to the services rendered to the P.E.N. by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu during her long association with that organisation and said that in electing a person who enjoyed international reputation in the world of letters, the P.E.N., was taking a step in the right direction. Mrs. Sarojini was indeed a worthy successor to Tagore.

Mr. R. P. Masani, in moving the resolution said that the association could not have thought of a better choice to represent India in the world of letters. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was one among those who had shed lustre on India by her culture, her poetic talent and her patriotism. She was a symbol of communal unity.

In seconding the resolution, Mrs. Sophia Wadia said that in electing Mrs. Naidu as the National President, the P.E.N., was paying a tribute to her for the services she had rendered to the world of letters. She was the fittest person to represent a movement which was a literary one and to serve as a medium for promoting friendship among men and women of the world.

The resolution was supported by Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Prof. M. D. Altekar and Mr. B. J. Wadia and passed unanimously.

Prof. N. K. Bhagwat proposed a vote of thanks to the Chair.

For Free France From Aurobindo's Ashram

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 15.

Madam Alfassa of the Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, has contributed a sum of Rs. 500 to the armament and aviation fund of Free France. With another contribution of Rs. 68 from the "Cercle" (European Club) of Pondicherry, the fund now amounts to Rs. 61,153-8-8.—A. P.

VILLUPURAM-TRICHY CHORD LINE.

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The District Traffic Superintendent, S. I. Railway wires from Villupuram Junction:—

Due to heavy rain last night, through running of trains between Vriddhachalam and Talanallur on the Villupuram-Trichinopoly chord line will not be resumed to-day.—United Press.

Your Family Needs This Handy First-Aid

ZAM-BUK Heals Cuts & Sores Like Magic

WHEN any member of your family gets a cut, bruise, burn, scald or similar injury, Zam-Buk is the ideal first-aid to use. All you have to do is smear the injured places thickly with this famous Ointment and bandage them up. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, swelling and redness reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk also possesses valuable antiseptic properties. It overcomes the germs of festering and blood poison and heals quickly and safely without leaving unsightly scars. So, be sure to keep a box of Zam-Buk in your home. It is Guaranteed Free From Animal Fat.

Zam-Buk Ointment Re. 1 or Rs. 2-4. Zam-Buk Soap in small or large tablets. Zam-Buk Powder in sprinkler tins.

Use
ZAM-BUK
HERBAL OINTMENT

ANTI-MALARIA UNITS

Planning Control Measures

In consultation with the Military authorities six anti-malaria units have been raised for the investigation of local malaria conditions in the war area. A detailed study is essential for the planning of proper measures of control in these areas.

The duties of the units include the identification of mosquitoes, the incrimination of the local malaria carriers by dissection, the study of their bionomics, the study of malaria among the local inhabitants by spleen and blood examinations, the determination of the species of malaria parasite locally present and of the period of the year during which malaria transmission takes place.

Four emergency courses in malaria have been held at the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, for training military personnel in anti-malarial methods.

Drug Control In India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

It is probable that with the progress of the war there will be much greater restriction on the import of drugs and other medical stores into India from the United Kingdom and America.

To enable the Government of India to deal expeditiously with any situation which might arise from restricted imports a circular letter has been addressed to the principal importers of medical stores asking them to state the names of items imported during 1940 with the quantities.

SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

This information is essential in order that the Government may obtain the co-operation of the United Kingdom and America and the Eastern Group countries in obtaining regular supplies of essential drugs and other medical stores for India.

Importing firms are required to submit to the Director-General, Indian Medical service, New Delhi, a statement of their imports of drugs during 1940 stating against each item the quantity imported, customs declaration number and the country of origin.—A. P.

Acquitted By High Court

NAGPUR (By Mail).

Rafiuddin and Raqibuddin, who were sentenced to transportation for life in what is known as the "Srikrishna Talkies Bomb Case" have been acquitted by the Nagpur High Court.

SPINNING MILLS' REPRESENTATIVES TO CONFER.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

The Government of India announce that a meeting of representatives of Spinning Mills will be held in Bombay on December 20.

The question of ensuring supplies of yarn at reasonable prices to handloom weavers will be discussed at the meeting.—United Press.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for Manila and Hongkong are now accepted for transmission by wireless, but are subject to considerable delay.

Reciprocity At Last

India Govt. Accepts Medical Council's Suggestions

NEW DELHI, December 15.

The Medical Council of India, states a Press Note, have recommended to the Government of India that the recognition of medical degrees granted by certain universities in Australia, South Africa, Ceylon, Canada, Hong Kong and Malaya should be discontinued as these countries recognise Indian medical qualifications only when the qualifications are recognised by the General Medical Council in the United Kingdom. The Government of India have accepted the recommendation. The withdrawal of recognition will affect only degrees to be granted after March 31, 1942. The Medical Council is prepared to enter into negotiations for the mutual recognition of medical qualifications with countries which are willing to recognise Indian qualifications on the basis of direct reciprocity.

The following are the Universities concerned:—

The University of Sydney, the University of Adelaide, the University of Cape Town, the University of Withwatersrand, Johannesburg, the Ceylon Medical College, Nova Scotia Provincial Medical Board, Dalhousie University, the University of Hong Kong and the King Edward VII College of Medicine, Singapore.—A. P.

Primary Teachers' Agitation

POONA, December 15.

The Bombay Presidency Primary Teachers' Conference held yesterday in the Gokhale Hall, under the Presidentship of Dr. G. S. Khair, passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction among the primary teachers at the recent introduction of the new salary scales for primary teachers by the Government and requesting the Government to bring into force the following scales without differentiating between old and new:

Third Year Rs. 40 to Rs. 80.

Second Year and those trained teachers after the 1939-40 Rs. 35 to 70.

First Year Rs. 30 to 50.

Untrained and unpassed Rs. 25 to 40.

The Conference also suggested that the local authorities should also grant local allowances.

The Conference in order to acquaint the public as well as the Government of their grievances, further requested all the primary teachers to non-co-operate with the Children's Day and exhorted them to observe a mass fast on January 15, 1942.—A. P.

COCHIN COUNCIL'S LIFE EXTENDED.

ERNACULAM, Dec. 13.

The Cochin Government have passed orders to-day extending the term of present Legislative Council for a further period of one year from 14th July, 1941, the date on which normally the Council's term expires.—A. P.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

THE WIDER ISSUE

It is curious that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's convocation address at the Lucknow University and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech at Allahabad seem to differ on what precisely is the main issue in the present Satyagraha. Referring to the former speech, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that it would be wrong to make the world at large feel at the moment that the primary question before us was one of violence and non-violence. "The issue", he said, "is not whether we will raise arms for the defence of India or not. The question of non-violence is not before us in this form. When it does crop up we will answer it." He added that "the Congress had never decided not to keep a military or police force. The issue before us was much wider. India's freedom was one of primary consideration." The two speeches do not really differ much on this point. Both non-violence and political freedom are issues involved in the struggle. But while Rajaji puts more emphasis on the former issue, Pandit Jawaharlal emphasises the latter more. Gandhiji will, of course, say unreservedly that non-violence is the only issue in the Satyagraha, in the sense that, if the right to preach pacifism even during the war is conceded, the campaign is automatically withdrawn, though Congress will thereafter take other steps to achieve its old object of political freedom. In this sense political freedom is also a vital issue, for the moment that right is conceded the present campaign will be withdrawn, National Government conceding the right to preach non-violence at any time. Thus the latter, namely, political freedom is the wider and more important issue. For, without it there cannot be a complete settlement and with it the right to preach non-violence follows automatically. It is, therefore, desirable for leaders to put most emphasis on national freedom. Rajaji himself has made it perfectly clear that, whatever may be the varying views on the limitations of non-violence, Congress will unhesitatingly help in war effort provided that Government concede freedom to India.

Climacteric Changes

The proviso is what matters most. The Congress President clinches the point when he says: "There is no dogma in the Congress creed. If the circumstances change, we should certainly change our attitude." "But so far", he points out, "not a single incident reflects the slightest change in the attitude of the British Government." And in these circumstances he is "unable to visualise a change." Though the attitude of the British Government towards India's political demand remains unchanged, it cannot be gainsaid that since the A. I. C. C. met in Bombay last climacteric changes have taken place in the international situation bringing war at the doorsteps of India and making it imperative on the part of leaders of India to give immediate attention to the all-important question of the defence of the country. It is these climacteric changes which leaders of the Congress cannot ignore except at the country's peril and which demand a review of, and change in, the policy and programme of the Congress. Even in his latest statement Mr. Amery categorically disclaims any intention in the release of Congress prisoners to make any change "in the declared policy of Government regarding the future constitutional advance." We do not know if the British people support this view, knowing its inevitable consequences. Even a paper like the 'Times" of London remarked recently that an amnesty by itself could do little unless it was followed up with a positive measure of reform. The "New Statesman" is more explicit and says: "The gesture of liberating the Congress prisoners, though only one in ten is yet free, was a good beginning but not more. If we want to mobilize the manhood and labour power of India on our side at a moment when we need every ally we can win, we shall have to give India without delay a National Government of her own. We should not try to bargain or discuss the problems of future. Details must be left to India's own leaders to settle." Towards this end the paper specifically suggests that the Viceroy should ask the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to meet him at the same time as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A similar suggestion in almost identical terms has been made by the "Time and Tide." No Congressman would object to the appointment of a man like Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan or any other prominent Muslim as Premier of the first National Government. What Congress insists is that the Government should be really national. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said months ago that Congress would not mind if Mr. Jinnah formed the entire National Cabinet himself on the basis of the Poona offer. If Britain is prepared to make the Government of India a National Cabinet in every sense of the term, there will be no difficulty about its composition.

Lord Linlithgow's Failure

It is a pity that in his first public utterance after the amnesty the Viceroy has not indicated any measures calculated to bring about a settlement. As if a mere viceregal wish could do the trick, he says: "I would ask again whether it is not possible for the divisions that unhappily exist to be bridged: and for India, which has made, and is making, so immense a contribution to the war which stands for so much in the history of the world, to go forward as one in support of ideals in which we know that she believes, and for which there is such overwhelming and general support throughout the country." One of the ideals in which India believes and for which there is such overwhelming support throughout the country is freedom. In her own way she is struggling for it, as other countries are, against the opponents of freedom. Lord Linlithgow has made an appeal to India's leaders. But does Lord Linlithgow realize that if India is to play her proper part in the war, it is British statesmen and their agents in India like himself who have to turn the searchlight inwards and ask themselves whether they have done the right and just thing by India to enable her to do so. It is they who have to realize—and immediately act upto the realization—that, in the words of the "New Statesman", "If we (Britishers) want to mobilize the manhood and labour power of India on our side at a moment when we need every ally we can win, we shall have to give India without delay a National Government of her own." There is no indication in the Viceroy's latest speech or in the recent statements of Mr. Amery that the British Government are themselves adequately alive to the threat to India by the outbreak of war in the Far East. For, if they were, they would have lost no time in setting up a truly National Government in the country which alone can effectively meet the menace.

Thailand Mystery

Ever since the beginning of the war in the Far East, Thailand has remained a baffling mystery. Only a few months ago, it will be recalled, Thiland had made a declaration affirming her resolve to defend her freedom and neutrality at all cost. Then, on the very first day of the hostilities, Japanese forces crossed the Thai frontier and met with no opposition. There was no protest, not even a contradiction of the blatantly false Japanese allegation that British troops had first entered the country. Then came the report that Thailand and Japan had signed an "offensive and defensive" agreement. We know what that means when one of the contracting parties is a robber nation like Germany or Japan and the other is a pygmy state like Yugoslavia or Thailand. And yet the Thailand Government took care to issue a declaration that their agreement with Japan did not mean war with Britain with whom they would continue to be on friendly terms. This, on the face of it, appears to ensure a convenient situation for Japan whereby Japanese forces can use Thailand as a springboard for action in Burma but Britain is prevented from attacking a "friendly" country. Of course, from time to time Japanese News Agencies keep on "discovering" British—and, recently, also Chinese—troops on Thai territory but up to date no British soldiers have stepped over the Thai border. In the circumstances, however, they have every justification for doing so because there is not the slightest doubt that the safety of Burma—and also of India—is being menaced by Japanese army and air force stationed in Thailand. According to the latest reports, a slight penetration into Burma from Thailand by Japanese forces has already taken place in Point Victoria region in southern Burma. It appears to be a minor—almost insignificant advance—and no doubt will be speedily repulsed but, now that the Japanese are firmly entreached in Thailand, their forays into Burma may become more frequent and more serious. In that case, Britain may be forced to order her troops to march into Thailand. And, perhaps, the Thailand mystery will be finally cleared only when the British reach Bangkok and dislodge the Japanese forces from there.

Frankly Speaking

Russia With A B C D Front

Ever since the beginning of the hostilities in the Far East, the position of Russia has been a subject of much speculation. Will Russia declare war against Japan? Will Japan attack Russia? These two questions have been agitating the minds of diplomats and war experts and even of the armchair strategists. At the very outset, a Japanese spokesman declared that Japan would continue her friendly relations with Russia. That does not rule out a Russo-Japanese conflict altogether as Tokyo militarists may yet strike at Siberia if and when the moment suits them, the non-Aggression Pact notwithstanding, but it does indicate a reluctance on their part to open a new Russian front while their forces are scattered all over the Pacific and the mainland of China. But ultimately a clash between the two Powers is inevitable and Russia is not blind to that fact. Discussing the Far East situation, M. Litvinoff declared in Washington that Japan was one of the international gangsters and that Hitler was trying hard to get her to open up a Far Eastern Front in Siberia. This should set at rest the doubts and fears of those who have been wondering whether Russia would line up with the ABCD front.

What Price Neutrality!

Now that Bulgaria, too, has declared war upon Britain and America and formally lined up with the Axis Powers Turkey and Switzerland are the only two neutral countries left in Europe. Like islands they stand in midst of the encircling waves of war that beat threateningly on their shores. Of these two, Switzerland may yet continue to enjoy her present peace for some time because Hitler does not hope to get anything out of an invasion of Switzerland. Now that France, Holland, and Belgium all lie under the dictator's heel, Switzerland has lost all strategic importance. But the same is not the case with Turkey and if she still remains free and neutral it is because the Nazi respect the Turks' fierce determination to defend their freedom. Bulgaria's defection has no doubt brought the war dangerously near to Turkey and Hitler for long may not be able to resist the temptation of finding a short-cut to Russia's Caucasian oilfields across Anatolia. According to the "Daily Telegraph's" Ankara correspondent, Turkey is slowly realizing that there can be no peace by compromise and that she herself may before long be entangled in the struggle. Whatever happens one can be sure of one thing: in the Turks Hitler will find tough customers!

Non-Party Conference

The U.P. Non-Party Provincial Conference is a welcome sign showing that the movement is alive, though not much is heard of it now-a-days. Its resolutions are quite good so far as they go, but they do not go far enough nor do their supporters carry on any agitation to press them on Government. Often enough some of them talk as if the Congress stood in way of a settlement. That may mollify the authorities but will not help a settlement. The Lucknow Conference does well to warn Government that a mere amnesty is not enough but must be followed "by further measures necessary to bridge the gulf between the Government and the people."

Tinkering Won't Do

Ordinarily it should be obvious to Government and the non-Party leaders alike that to avoid disaster the bridge should be long enough to traverse the gulf. But sometimes the most obvious thing is forgotten. There is a tendency in some quarters to go on diluting reform proposals till they are reduced to a mere sop. The Lucknow Conference resolution on Provincial Government says that the rule of Governors with the aid of Advisers should cease. But supposing responsible Cabinets are not restored, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, the President of the Conference, asks: "Is not there a 'via media' under which non-official Indians can be associated in the daily work of administration even under a suspended constitution, if in the Central Government there is now a newly constituted Executive Council?" There is a 'via media' at all times. If Government refuse to appoint exclusively non-official Indians as Advisers, there is a 'via media' to appoint a majority of non-official Indians like that in the newly constituted Viceregal Council. Indeed, the process of dilution can go on indefinitely. But tinkering with reforms will not do. It may satisfy a few individuals here and there but it will not lead to a national settlement.

Plea For Patience

The students' picketing of the Pentangular match at the Stadium was peaceful, else the arrested students would not have been let off later. Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy also testifies to the "exemplary" behaviour of the pickets. It was some of the policemen and officers who were needlessly provoked. The Superintendent of Police said, according to Mr. Abid Ali, that "there was a limit to their patience." Policemen should never lose patience. When picketing is resumed, let not the police create scenes and make them an occasion for arrests.

Vasad-Kathana Line

As a result of the public notification issued last month by the B. B. & C. I. Railway about the Railway Board's decision to close the Vasad-Kathana branch line, the people of Borsad Taluka in Kaira District, who have heard the news with consternation, have again appealed to the Railway Board to reconsider their decision and to stay taking action at any rate for at least six months from the present date. Government's view is that railway track is needed for war purposes and the demands for track have been met from spare stock and by accelerating relaying programmes in order to release the type of rails required. This supply, it is urged, is not sufficient for Government's needs and they have therefore, decided to close such branch lines as (1) are either not remunerative or insufficiently so or (2) are those serving areas adequately provided with other forms of transport facilities. To this the reply of the people of the Borsad Taluka is that the Vasad-Kathana line is sufficiently remunerative and yields 12 per cent return on capital investment. Besides, it has led to the development of trade and industries of many villages of the Taluka. Moreover, there are no metalled roads in the interior of Borsad Taluka except for a distance of about 11 miles from Borsad to Vasad and about three miles from Borsad to Napa. Thus the conditions mentioned by Government themselves do not apply to the Vasad Kathana branch. We trust, therefore, before taking their final decision the Railway Board will give sympathetic consideration to the representation of the people of the Taluka.

LONELINESS

"They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts".

SEDNEY, *ARCADIA*

Huq's Cabinet Personnel

Full List To Be Submitted To-day

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in the evening, it is believed interviewed with His Excellency the Governor of Bengal this afternoon when, it is learnt, he submitted the names of some more members, to be included in his new cabinet.

Pending the official announcement, which is expected some time in the evening, it is believed in parliamentary circles that to begin with Mr. Huq will have a cabinet of nine members—Two Congress (Bose Group) one Nationalist one Schedule Caste, and five Muslims.

Of these, three, namely Mr. Huq himself, the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca and Dr. S. P. Mookerji, have already been sworn in. The remaining six will, probably, be Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister, Khan Bahadur Hashemali Khan, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Abdul Karim, M. L. C., Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Mr. Promatha Nath Banerjee (or Mr. Harendra Nath Roy Chowdhury) and one representative of the scheduled caste community.

It is now learnt that the Scheduled Caste Member, whose name was submitted by Mr. Huq to H. E. the Governor this afternoon for inclusion in the Cabinet, is Mr. Upendra Nath Buarman and that the two Congress members are, according to the latest information, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu Deputy Leader of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's Party and Mr. Pramatha Nath Banerjee.

The official announcement of the completion of Mr. Huq's new Cabinet is expected to be made either tonight or tomorrow morning after His Excellency has finally approved of the list submitted by Mr. Huq.—A. P.

Satyamurthi Says Ultimate Choice Will Be Democracy

MADRAS, December 15.

The importance of adult education in any programme of national activity was stressed by Mr. S. Satyamurthi M.L.A., (Central) inaugurating the reading circle of the South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras.

The speaker incidentally referred to the new Ministry in Bengal and said Mr. Fazlul Huq had shown as other people too were showing, that ultimately the people of this country would decide the form of Government under which they would live. One of the reasons why they did not achieve what they wished, he said, was that many of them would not speak out their mind.

He deprecated people who in their heart of hearts agreed with a certain view and believed that to be right and yet expressed a different opinion.—A. P.

STORY OF SACK OF VON BOCK

Baltic Baron Who Wrote About Problems Of Russian War

LONDON, December 14.

There is more in the sacking of Field Marshal von Bock than his failure to take Moscow, thinks the 'Evening Standard's' military correspondent. The truth is probably that von Bock was right about Moscow's resistance while Hitler was wrong, and this is his real offence.

Von Bock is a Baltic Baron, who served in the last war on the staff of 'Little Willie', he was one of a group of officers who declined to take the personal oath to Hitler until the Polish campaign placed the Fuehrer in a position to claim some military pre-science.

After the fall of Warsaw, von Bock declared, "Hitler is the only man who can carry out the aims of the German army."

But Hitler remained uneasy about von Bock.

As for von Bock, he retained some doubts about the genious of Generalissimo Hitler. As long ago as last September the organ of the German General staff published a remarkable article on the prospects in Russia. Hitler had boasted that winter would make no difference. An unnamed military critic insisted that the need for switching over from mechanised transport to horse-transport, together with the problems of clothing, food and fodder, had not been tackled, and would bring their own consequences.

It was believed that von Bock supplied this argument and possibly supplied the data.

Now he is made the scape-goat of his own foresight.

EVACUATION OF CALCUTTA

Bengal Govt. Enforces A.R.P. & Civil Defence Measures

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The United Press understands that in view of the serious situation in the Far East the Government of Bengal have decided to enforce immediate enrolment of all their officers, Gazetted and non-Gazetted, in one or other of the A.R.P. or Civil Defence Services were such services are being organised, unless there are any particular reasons which prevent such an action being taken.

Since the Japanese raids on Singapore and South Burma, voluntary evacuation has commenced in Calcutta. Outgoing trains at Howrah and Sealdah stations are being loaded to full capacity. There is, however, no feeling of panic among the public.

The authorities are going full steam ahead with the necessary preparations in passive defence. Recruitment of A.R.P. volunteers is proceeding briskly. About 60,000 volunteers will be recruited for Calcutta.

It is learned that as soon as Calcutta is declared an emergency area, schools, colleges and the Universities will be closed. The University examinations, it is learnt, will be deferred till September next. The Islamia College, Calcutta, will be shifted to Dacca.

Chittagong is speeding up civil defence, as the town is feared to be within war zone since the declaration of war by Japan.

Safe In Calcutta From Bangkok

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation informs the Associated Press that the Hon. Mr. W. L. Runciman, Director-General of the Corporation, Mr. J. W. S. Brancker and Mr. J. Linstead have arrived safely at Calcutta from Bangkok.—A. P.

Far East Indians

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Through the columns of your valued paper, I have to suggest to my Indian friends in India having relatives and business connections in the Far East to organize together for a common purpose of making efforts for the protection of our relatives, friends and Indian nationals generally now in the War area there, and for trying to bring them back to the homeland. Secondly, we can also try to protect our commercial interests on the Far East.

Such an organization of Indians would be of benefit to the Overseas Department of the Government of India, as primarily the organization would co-operate with the Government of India in their efforts for extending protection to our Indian brethren in the Far East. Such efforts may be made on the following lines:—

1. By giving to the Overseas Department whatever information we have of our Indian nationals in the various Far Eastern places.
2. By giving to the Government of India information of our business connections.
3. By doing something in the way of carrying assistance to the large number of Indian ladies and children now in the War areas and on s.s. "Anhui" in Manila.

At present the only silver lining that I see to carry assistance to our Indian friends is a little safe spot on the China Coast: viz: Macao, a small Portuguese Colony which I used to call "Little Lisbon" of the Far East. I presume some of those who did not travel on the s.s. "Anhui" must have gone to Macao.

It is my suggestion that the Govment of India can negotiate with the Portuguese Government through the British Ambassador in Chunging, where is stationed also the Portuguese Minister, for the safe conduct of the Indian women and children and men of non-military age to India, I mean, all of them who are on S.S. "Anhui" and others congregated in Macao. Of course, the Japanese will not allow Indians' of military age to go out. Hongkong is blockaded and other places

(Continued on Page 5)

Renewal Of Poona Offer?

Nehru On Open Door To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15.

The speech which Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru delivered last evening at Allahabad is interpreted in political circles here as keeping the door open for the British Government. Pt. Nehru although paying handsome tribute to Gandhiji seemed to be in substantial agreement with Rajaji's views on non-violence as expressed by him at Lucknow University. The situation therefore is regarded as extremely intriguing for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee fixed for Bardoli. "Although Pt. Nehru stated" non-violence is not the main issue before the country to-day. Gandhiji has said more than once that non-violence is his first creed and he cannot deny himself by abandoning anti-war activity." So far, therefore, as practical as distinguished from ethical, politics is concerned Pt. Nehru appears to be sailing in the same boat as Rajaji as indeed he did when the Poona Offer was made to the British Government. The possibility of the renewal of Poona Offer therefore is regarded as by no means remote.

It may not be in so many words but in some form or other the Working Committee may repeat the gist of the offer. It is however considered almost certain that in such an event the Committee will have to lose the leadership of Gandhiji and it is thought here that most of the members of the Working Committee are not decided whether they can safely take the risk. But I learn that the Indian members of the Viceroy's Council have held out some hopes to certain Congress Leaders to the effect that if the Congress breaks away from Gandhiji's policy of total non-violence and assures the Government full support to war the British Government on their part might reopen the whole question of constitutional advance at the centre here and now such hopes are reported to be held out. In such a case the Defence and Finance portfolios might with certain safeguards, be given over to Indians. This assurance is stated to be at the back of Rajaji's optimistic declaration at Lucknow about early emancipation of India. How far the Indian members of the Viceroy's Council will succeed in persuading the British Government in meeting the Congress desire it is difficult to prophesy but that they are not sitting on their oars seems clear. It is even rumoured that they are trying to frame a new constitution for India themselves in reply to Amery and Churchill. The Viceroy on the other hand being pressed to call Gandhiji and Jinnah and discuss matters with them again.

No Compromise On Independence

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15.

"In relation to the question of India's independence it is impossible for me to think of Dominion Status even with a time limit. What we contemplate is complete independence," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the students this evening under the auspices of the Allahabad University Union.

Those who talk of Dominion Status," said Pandit Nehru, however highplaced and sincere, are doing a disservice to the country. We are not an offshoot of Britain and England is not our mother country. Nor are we to accept the position of a cultural offspring of Britain who have to wait to come of age and to be given responsibility and powers gradually. We have a cultural heritage and history of our own.

NO COMPROMISE.

"Besides, in a fast changing world with the face of things altering with each turn of events the talk even of a time limit has no meaning. What we want is independence," continued Pandit Nehru. "That means severence of connection with Britain. Of course', he said, "that does not mean a position of isolation for us. What it does mean is that we should form part of the new order in our own light. On this question of Independence of India," emphasised Pandit Nehru, "there could be no compromise either with the British Government or with any group in India."

TRIBUTE TO SOVIET.

Characterising Russian fight as epic in courage and an outstanding landmark in the history of this war and especially commending the scorched earth policy which entailed immense sacrifice in order to serve a larger cause, Pandit Nehru said that it had been proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the Soviet politico-economic structure had proved to be stable and strong enough to withstand the onslaught.

In conclusion Pandit Nehru exhorted the students not to waste away their energies in dissension, indiscipline and electioneering. He said it would be meaningless to reiterate slogans and catch phrases mechanically with a closed mind.—A. P.

"KEEP THE END IN VIEW"

Jawaharlal On Indian Freedom

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14.

Hoisting the tricolour flag on the Hindu Hostel Pandit Nehru said that the controvertial issue raised by Rajaji in his convocation speech at Lucknow is not new. It reiterates the views he held some one and a half year's ago. The policy of the British Government prevented the solution of the conflict between Indian nationalism and British Imperialism. The Indian problem is a part of the world problem. The two cannot be separated and any attempt on Britain's part to arrive at a solution on the pre-war basis is doomed to failure. The main thing for the people of India is to keep the end in sight and that end in Indian freedom with due context to world freedom.

The leaders of China, Russia and Great Britain have not been easily alarmed. We must learn our lesson from them and must not be short-winded. We should be ready to face any danger.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENTS.

"A great opportunity offers itself in India—perhaps for the last time. If seized courageously, the gain will be double, new accession to our war strength and a new step towards solving the Commonwealth's gravest political problem. If neglected, we shall pay a heavy penalty for folly."

—Daily Herald (London).

* * *

The latest addition to the Indian political parties is the Non-Party which has held as many as three conferences during the past year.

* * *

In this land of *Hindu pani—Muslim pani* and communal cricket, even cloth henceforward will have a religious label. The Muslim League will not countenance Muslims wearing Hindu Khaddar, while doing all in its power to popularise Muslim garha

* * *

The Qaid-e-Azam, of course, will demonstrate his supreme aloofness from such controversial topics, by wearing neither 'khaddar' nor 'garha'.

* * *

"A nation of 40 crores", says Dr. Mahajani, "cannot disclaim any interest in the new order".

Nor, we submit, can the new order disclaim any interest in a nation of 40 crores!

* * *

In a telegram to the Viceroy, the members of the Defence Council declare that "danger has now reached the very door of this country."

Can anyone still suggest that the members of the Defence Council don't read the newspapers?

* * *

BERLIN, Dec. 13.

The Vichy Government's neutrality in the Pacific war has been notified to the belligerent Powers, according to the German radio.—Reuter.

"According to the German Radio"—and in accordance with the German command?

* * *

TEHRAN, Dec. 13.

A shipment of light tanks heavily armed from England is now awaiting official transfer to the Russians in the Tehran station.—Reuter.

Why should it be awaiting transfer? Keep Wagons Moving.

* * *

American film stars are personally going over to Britain to entertain members of the British armed forces and munitions workers.

Will some of our Indian film stars follow suit and come down to India really to entertain us?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) The pious Japanese are anxious to cross into Burma only for a pilgrimage to the holy pagodas.

(2) The Vichy Navy, under Admirable Darlan, is anxious to protect French merchantships but not so anxious to protect France!

(2) Petain has threatened Hitler that if the Nazis guillotine any more Frenchmen, he would retaliate by sending Darlan—for a hair-cut!

(4) At the suggestion of their new friends Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Hindu Mahasabha has decided to celebrate Jinnah Jayanti on December 25.

* * *

The weary-looking man stopped before a shop window which had been hired by the Humane Society. In the centre of the window was the picture of a large, furry animal with a woe-begone expression on its face. Underneath was a placard: "I was skinned to provide a woman with fashionable furs."

For a moment the tired expression faded from the man's face.

"Poor old chap," he muttered. "So was I."

Evacuation Plans For Colombo

COLOMBO, Dec. 15.

Over 500 men are being employed by the Colombo municipality to compile census as a preliminary step to formulative evacuation scheme, if that becomes necessary. Enumerators will ascertain who will remain in Colombo during an emergency, who will be able to leave unaided and who will require aid to do so.—A. P.

A. I. STATES MUSLIM LEAGUE EXECUTIVE.

BHOPAL, Dec. 15.

An emergency meeting the Working Committee of the All-India States Muslim League will be held at Nagpur on December 26 under the presidency of Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur.

Detenus' Cases Before High Court Judge

Madras Government's Order: More Jail Delivery In Provinces

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The Associated Press understands that the cases of all political prisoners who have been detained without trial by the Government of Madras under the Defence of India Rules will be referred to a judge of the Madras High Court for consideration.

There are about 160 such detenus in this presidency at present. The detenus will be given an opportunity to submit their representations to the judge.

An order in this connection will shortly be issued and it is expected the judge will begin examination of the cases early next month.—A. P.

A.I.C.C. Meeting At Surat

To Be Held In First Week Of January

SURAT, Dec 15.

Mr Yusuf Meheraly, Bombay Socialist Leader, met Mahatma Gandhi at Bardoli to persuade him to favour Bombay as the venue for the All-India Congress Committee.

It appears certain that Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will favour Surat or Bardoli as the venue. President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is being consulted regarding the time and place of the A. I. C. C. meeting and the final decision is expected to be announced during the week.

It is further understood that the date of the meeting will fall in the first week of January as Mahatma Gandhi is definitely leaving Bardoli on January 9th.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. VENUE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Although Bombay and Bardoli have been suggested as the venue of the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, the "United Press" understands that efforts are being made to hold the meeting in the third week of January next either at Allahabad or at Benares, when Mahatma Gandhi is expected to visit Benares in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations and special Convocation of the Hindu University on January 21 next.—United Press.

Three Satyagrahis Released

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

In pursuance of the announcement of December 4 to release Satyagrahis whose offences have been of a formal or symbolic character, the Punjab Government have started the release of such prisoners. The first three Satyagrahis who were released to-day are: Pandit Saligram Sharma General Secretary of the Simla Congress Committee, L. Sita Ram a member of the P.P.C.C. and Sardar Arjan Singh, a member of the P.P.C.C.

More releases from different jails in the Province are expected to be made shortly.—A. P.

Jail Delivery In Punjab

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

It is understood that the Punjab Government have passed orders for the release of Congress Satyagrahis belonging to the districts of Gujrat, Gujranwala, Karnal and Simla, whose offences were of a formal or symbolic in character.

The lists of Satyagrahis from other districts are still being awaited by the Government.—A P.

House Search at Lahore

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

The special C. I. D. police led by Mirza Attaullah, Deputy Superintendent of Police, searched the House of Dr. V. Egan (Hungarian husband of the late famous painter and artist, Amrita Sher-Gil) to-day and removed some documents.—A. P.

NADVIS BAIL APPLICATION REJECTED.

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate rejected to-day the bail application moved on behalf of Maulvi Abdul Jalal Nadvi of Azamgarh (United Provinces), who was arrested and charged under the Defence of India Rules for an alleged prejudicial speech at the Triplicane mosque on December 7.—A. P.

MADRAS M.L.A. QUITS FORWARD BLOC.

CALICUT, Dec. 14.

Mr. Mohammad Abdur Rahman, M.L.A. (Madras) former president of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, has tendered his resignation of the presidentship of the Kerala Forward Bloc as well as his membership of the All-India Forward Bloc.—A. P.

ALLOWED TO INTERVIEW ALLAMA MASHRIQUI.

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

Miran Ahmed Shah, Khaksar, leader, has been permitted by the Madras Government to interview Allama Mashriqui, who is now in detention in the province.—United Press.

ANOTHER BATCH SENDS IN INTIMATION

Unarrested Satyagrahi Shouts Slogans At Kalbadevi

A fresh batch of Satyagrahis from Bombay composed of Mr. P. V. Ramasheshaiya and Mr. Rudrapratap Singh sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police today of their intention to offer Satyagraha on Tuesday evening. Mr. Ramasheshaiya proposes to raise anti-war slogans near the office of the "A" Ward Congress Committee at Bohra Bazar Street at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Rudrapratap Singh intends offering Satyagraha at Napoo Maidan, Matunga at 6-30 p.m on Tuesday.

With this batch, the total number of Congressmen to offer Satyagraha in the city since the recoat hanging on the wall, a sum lease of Satyagrahi prisoners is 8.

Mr S. R. Joshi, one of the unarrested Satyagrahis re-offered Satyagraha at Kalbadevi on Sunday night. A large number of citizens was present. No action was taken by the police.

Further Jail Delivery In Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The Madras Government has ordered the release of a further batch of sixty-four Satyagrahi prisoners in accordance with the Government of India's "communique". This brings the total of released prisoners to 166.

There are 220 more cases of Satyagrahi prisoners to be scrutinised by the Government.—United Press.

Jail Delivery In U. P.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14.

Mrs. Purnima Banerji and Mr. Lal Bahadur Sastri were both released from the Naini Central Jail to-day. Orders for the release of 26 others, it is learnt, have been issued by the District Magistrate of Allahabad and among them is Mr. Keshavadev Malaviya, Secretary of the U.P.C.C.

These persons include several important Mandal, city and district Congress workers.—A. P.

A. J. Nudvi Arrested

MADRAS, Dec. 14.

Mr. Abdul Jalal Nudvi of Azamgarh, United Provinces, was arrested by the city police on Friday night under the Defence of India Rules in respect of a prejudicial speech alleged to have been made by him at a meeting in Triplicane Mosque last week.

A bail application moved on his behalf has been posted for tomorrow for orders by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—A. P.

"C. R." For Delhi

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15.

Dr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras, left for Delhi this morning.

During his stay in Lucknow, Mr. Rajagopalachariar met Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, ex-Ministers, and a large number of Congress legislators. He also met Choudhury Khaliquzzaman, leader of the Muslim League Party in the U.P. Assembly and a prominent member of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee.—United Press.

RATLAM POLITICALS' APPEAL

State Authorities Allow No More Adjournment

The Ratlam State authorities have refused to adjourn the date in the Ratlam Political prisoners appeal case as requested by Mr. Kanhaiyalal M. Munshi from December 15 to 26. Mr. Kanhaiyalal Munshi will leave Bombay to-morrow with Barrister J. M. Shalat for Ratlam for demanding adjournment and if the adjournment is refused they will try to conduct the appeal.

Muzaffarnagar Ban Extended

LUCKNOW Dec. 15.

The Governor of U. P. has extended from December 18 the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. in Muzaffarnagar District. The order will now remain in force until cancelled by a notification in the official Gazette.—A. P.

"ALL IS WELL" IN SHANGHAI

International Settlement Free From Damage

LONDON, Dec. 15.

"I learn that four or five British firms, possibly more, have received telegrams from their offices in Shanghai. The general tenor of these is "All is well". No damage has been done in the International Settlement and the British are allowed to use their offices and do whatever work they can, says Reuter's correspondent.

He adds:—Nothing is said about the French Concession, but the Japanese are scarcely likely to have left that unoccupied. As a matter of speculation it may be conjectured that the Japanese wish to keep Shanghai a going concern since China is now the only country with which they can trade. They have many big mills in Shanghai. Moreover, another important point is that for the past four years Japanese army officers have been making fortunes out of the "squeeze" they levy on all trade going in and out of Shanghai.—Reuter.

FINAL VICTORY CERTAIN FOR ALLIES

Money Pouring In To Replace Lost Br. War Ships, Says Alexander

LONDON, Dec. 15.

"We must not be misled by heavy blows which the Allies have received in certain quarters in the last few days or be pessimistic about the issue", declared the First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander speaking in London.

"In the long run you will find that British and American seapower combined with that of our other Allies will have a tremendous lot to do with the final victory, which is certain. If you look at the general position in the Far East there is very much to cause many people concern but there is also a great deal to encourage us", added Mr. Alexander.

TRIBUTE TO TOM.

He paid a warm tribute to Admiral Sir Tom Phillips saying that he had been a great leader and a great Christian.

Mr. Alexander mentioned that he had received messages from organized workers and individuals all over the country who wanted to redouble their efforts to replace the warship 'Prince of Wales' and 'Repulse'. One sergeant-Major sent £5 while a Somerset schoolboy sent his savings in a money-box containing 167 three-penny pieces.

BEVIN'S CALL FOR AID TO RUSSIA.

LIVERPOOL:—Urging Liverpool dockers to greater efforts to help Britain's Russian Allies, Mr. Ernest Bevin said on Monday: "Russia is paying a terrible price in resisting the Nazi hordes. The common suffering of the Allies is forging a new friendship, which will give an opportunity of really working out a new order for the world on a wider basis than the most optimistic have ever dreamed of. The urge that should be with us now is not only to win the war but to win it quickly"

NAZI VERSION OF BR. LANDING IN FRANCE

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The description of a "recent landing by British troops who armed to the teeth approached the French coast in four motor boats" was given by the German radio to-day.

The report added that the landing attempt was detected and the British found themselves up against a barrage of German fire. "The whole adventure came to an abrupt end."—Reuter.

BRITAIN MUST BE SUSTAINED TO FULL

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

A warning that Britain must be sustained to the full in holding "the man at the front against the forces of aggression" was given by the Canadian Minister to the United States, Mr. Leighton McCarthy, in a speech here.

The occasion was a dinner commemorating the hundred and fifth anniversary of the adoption of the American Bill of Rights.

"Any victory for us in the Pacific would be a temporary and fruitless one if that strong but slender British line had meanwhile broken for lack of support, he said.—Reuter.

TRAVANCORE LEADS AGAIN

Holidays Under Communal Nomenclature Abolished In State

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 15.

For the first time in the history of India communal holidays have been abolished in Travancore State and a list of general holidays sacred to several communities have been decided upon.

It has been found that sectional holidays applicable to the members of a particular community in actual working turned out to be general holidays in as much as members of the predominating community were absent from duty. Government have decided upon a list of 51 general holidays which are calculated to do justice to the claims of all communities in the State.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

Press Communique: His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Churya Kunhi Raman to be a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in the vacancy that will occur on the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Justice P. Venkatramana Rao Nayudu in January next.—A. P.

TRAINS FROM CALCUTTA COME IN LATE

G. I. P. Authorities Unable To Assign Reasons To Host Of Enquirers

BOMBAY, Monday.

For the last four days, trains from Calcutta to Bombay have not been running to schedule.

To-day, the Calcutta Mail (via Cheokki) and Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) scheduled to come in at Victoria Terminus at 9-20 a. m. and 8-15 a. m., respectively, actually arrived at Victoria Terminus at 10-45 a. m. and 12-5 a. m. respectively, the latter being late by nearly four hours.

The result is that the G. I. P. Office at Bori Bunder was stormed by queues of inquirers and choked with telephonic inquiries. No reason has been assigned so far by the Railway authorities for the general delay.

It is, however, stated that with regard to the Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) which was late by nearly four hours, it was late by an hour and ten minutes at Nagpur and between Bhusawal and Igatpuri, it developed engine trouble.

Far East Indians

(Continuer from Page 4)

in China are under Japanese occupation. Indians in China are found in Mukden, Tientsin, Peiping, Shanghai, Canton and Hankow, besides in Hong Kong and Macao. Macao is only 40 miles northwest of Hongkong. So, at present nothing much can be done for any of them who are not in Hong-Kong, Macao and on s.s. "Anhui" in Manila. His Excellency the Governor of Macao I met there several times as very friendly to the Indians, and the Japanese are not on unfriendly terms with the Macao Government. So, the Portuguese Minister in Chungking, the Governor of Macao, and the Portuguese Consul-General in Manila can help us in the matter.

If we have a sort of an organization, say, "Far East Indian Association", we can assist the Government of India in every way in their attempts to get our nationals back to India. It is our duty to do so. We cannot sit quietly watching what the Government would do, as Government have so many problems to think of immediately, and this organization would be handy to the Overseas Department. The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Member in charge of the Department, will be here soon, and we can get in touch with him.

The organization has no political motives, our immediate task would be to carry relief to our brethren in the affected area.

Those who would like to join the organization may please communicate with me c/o Messrs. Amritlal Ojha and Sons, Ltd., Rehman Building, Chuchgate Street, Fort (Tel. No. 25592 and 30964). I shall then communicate where we can meet.—Yours, etc.,

K. B. VAIDYA,
Ex-General Secretary, Indian Association of Hong Kong and South China, etc).

Govt. To Acquire Two More Railways

Rs. 16,34 Lakhs Approved By Standing Committee For The Purpose

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways at a meeting this morning, it is learned, approved of an estimated expenditure of Rs. 16,34 lakhs for the purchase of the Bengal and North Western Railway and Rohilkhund and Kumaon Railway. Of this Rs. 14,04 lakhs is for the Bengal and North Western Railway and Rs. 2,30 lakhs for Rohilkhund and Kumaon Railway.

The approval of the Committee, it is understood, was also sought for an expenditure of Rs. 29 crores on open line works. This includes the purchase price of the two railways referred to above as also of Tapti Valley Railway (Rs. 1.66 lakhs) and Mirpurkhas-Khadro Railway (Rs. 12 lakhs). The amount also includes expenditure of Rs. 3,20 lakhs on the rolling programme, already approved by the Committee at its meeting at Simla last summer.

WAR TELLS.

The original programme approved by the Committee at Simla, however, was estimated to cost Rs. 4.93 crores. It is learned that owing to conditions created by the war, this estimate has been reduced to an aggregate of Rs. 3,20 lakhs. The position is expected to be further examined before the Railway Budget is presented on February 18.

The Committee, it is further learned, was informed that there would be no new construction during 1942-43.

The open line works programme estimated to cost Rs. 7,53 was under discussion of the Committee when it was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

In Libya

Br. ADVANCE CONTINUES

More Tanks Destroyed And Prisoners Taken

LONDON, December 15.

An Indian formation advancing north-west from the position south of Gazala repulsed two counter-attacks by about forty enemy tanks, according to authoritative quarters in London today. Sixteen enemy tanks were destroyed and twenty-one officers and 350 men were captured. The pressure of the imperial armoured formations on the enemy's southern front, now reported to be 25 miles south-west of Gazala, continues. In this part of the battle-field 25 guns and 400 prisoners have been captured.

Br. Forces Advance

CAIRO:—A communique says: "Our main forces made still further progress from the area south-west of Gazala."

The capture of some 700 prisoners, 70,000 gallons of fuel, seven guns and three tanks and the destruction of sixteen more tanks and bombers by ground troops—these are the hard facts contained in today's British G.H.Q communique which is described in military circle as encouraging.

Gen. Rommel's main force is now engaged in heavy fighting in a rough triangle based on Timi and Gazala in a battle which is gradually shifting north-westwards. It is clear that the enemy is now no longer fighting a rearguard but a delaying action.

AXIS DEARTH OF TANKS

More and more the battle is now taking shape and it is pointed out that no doubt the steady drain on enemy tanks is gradually leaving Axis infantry forces inadequately protected against British tanks.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

The following is text of the communiques, British G.H.Q., in the Middle East today:

"Despite bad weather with low clouds and rain our main forces made still further progress from the area south-west of Gazala.

North of Trigh-el-Adem, Indian and British troops, during their advance, were twice counter-attacked by German tanks and infantry in lorries, but both the attacks were repulsed, sixteen German tanks being destroyed and twenty officers and 350 other ranks captured. In addition our troops shot down four enemy dive-bombers and one enemy fighter.

A little further south-west British troops inflicted casualties on the enemy and captured about 150 prisoners. They took another seven guns and captured an enemy supply dump containing 70,000 gallons of fuel. They also shot down one enemy bomber.

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

In the frontier area South African troops have captured another 200 or more prisoners, over half of whom are Germans, and three tanks. They also shelled the remaining enemy positions near Sollum.

Mopping up operations on the coast between Tobruk and Sollum, where fugitives and stragglers are still being found in small numbers, are proceeding satisfactorily throughout the area south-eastward of Tobruk. The battlefield is now being cleared and quantities of material captured from the enemy were being collected. Despite adverse weather conditions our Air Force still maintained constant and most effective attacks on enemy transport columns throughout the area of operations. In particular, they caused severe damage to enemy motor vehicles on the road between Timi and Derna.—Reuter.

BREACHES AGAIN ON S. I. RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The District Traffic Manager, S. I. Rly., wires from Madura as follows:—

At about 19/50 hours on the 14th instant on the line between Pollachi Junction and Gomangalam on the Dindigul-Podanur Branch line breaches occurred at several places. Transhipment is impossible. Probable restoration will take 72 hours. Train services will be maintained only between Pollachi and Podanur Junction, Olavakot and Pollachi Junction and Dindigul Junction and Gomangalam. Passengers for stations beyond Pollachi in the Down direction will be diverted 'via' Broad gauge.—United Press.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL LIKELY TO BE FORMED

LONDON, Dec 14.

The hint that a Supreme War Council will be formed soon was given by Sir Keith Murdoch, the Australian newspaper magnate, until recently Director General of Information in Australia, in A. B. B. C. postscript broadcast on Sunday night.

After speaking of American entry into the war he said that it was necessary to secure the same unity in action as there was unity in our cause and fate.

Nothing but organised and harmonised total effort of all would avail.

"No doubt a vital Supreme War Council will soon be set up for a great war plan of victory", he added.—Reuter.

Preparations For India's Defence

Warning Against Panic

The gravity of the war situation and the urgent need to make thorough preparations for the defence of the country were stressed by members of the National Defence Council addressing a public meeting at the Framji Cowasji Institute on Monday evening.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who presided, revealed that arrangements had been made for Parsi women to leave Bombay in case of need and advised that similar arrangements should be made in the case of others at an early date in order to avoid panic at the last moment.

Women's Share

Begum Shah Nawaz made an urgent plea for the establishment of a Women's Volunteer Service on an All-India basis.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in the course of his speech said that the members of the National Defence Council had made a ten days' tour, in the course of which they had examined the defence works of Bombay and the plans of military defence of a few more places carried out from Bombay. They were there to give such information as was not confidential and also to give some instructions.

Proceeding Sir Cowasji said that not all could understand or be told about the steps taken by Government for the defence of India. They should take it for granted that the Government was not sleeping. It was no use asking how many planes they had or how many machineguns. They could feel assured that there would be enough planes and guns. But if there was panic no amount of planes and guns could help them. They should let Government do its work and help in their own way.

The greatest possible help they could render was for each man to do his duty, and their greatest duty was to see there was no panic because panic made things 100 times more difficult.

Prof. E. Ahmed Shah, a member of the United Provinces Legislative Council, gave an account of the supply, Civil Defence and Information departments which had been constituted to deal with the national emergency. Civil Defence was one of the most important factors in the defence of the country. He, therefore, urged the importance of education and propaganda so that both citizens and villagers should know what they should do if any unfortunate incident occurs.

Members of the Defence Council had been informed of the measures taken to defend the far-flung frontiers from the Caucasus to Malaya. They had also been told that a sea attack was a remote possibility but naval defence was also well looked after. No one could fortell when or how attacks might be made from the air but still strong measures had been taken to safeguard from air attack.

The speaker asserted that a time had come when they should change their tactics and take measures to repel enemy at their doors. He appealed to them to come forward to man the A.R.P. and civil defence services, in order to safeguard their property, their women and children, their hearths and homes.

WAR DOES IT

Mr. Biren Mukherjee, who spoke next said that what India was doing a year ago was different from what was being done to-day. Things which had never been envisaged by the Chatfield Committee or the Roger Mission were being done to-day. Munition works and other war production had been enlarged to supply war needs both here and abroad.

Capt. Sardar Naumihal Singh, a Punjab M.L.A., gave a vivid account of the implications of Nazi aggression, on the basis of his experiences in Germany in 1937. At this crisis, he urged, they should sink all party differences and think of nothing else except to unite in defence of the country.

Once they had won the war, the British Government would have to give them what they required and if they refused, India could fight them too.

WOMEN'S SHARE

Begum Shah Nawaz stated that the National Defence Council was not a mere ornament. The Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief had really taken them into confidence.

She said that the organisation of women for civil defence was the most disappointing. It was essential that women should be trained in leadership and taught to face every danger when it comes. She suggested that a Women's Volunteer Service should be established on an All-India basis with Provincial branches and that a woman should be placed on the staff of the Civil Defence Commissioner.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta drew a lurid picture of the holocaust that had overtaken the world. The members of the National Defence Council had been impressed with the expansion of war production.

Mr. Jamnadas decried non-violence and on the authority of the Gita, said that it would serve no useful purpose. In a contingency like the present one it was no use raking up old grievances. He had his quarrels with Britain but this was no time to air them. He appealed to them to give up their slogans, realise the danger and prepare to meet it.

In this connection he condemned as criminal the negligence of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to take even elementary precautions.

Dr. J. A. Collaco proposed a vote of thanks.

Tokio Premier Sees Emperor

TOKYO, Dec. 15.

The Emperor to-day received the Prime Minister Gen. Tojo, who detailed the speech of Japan's general policy, which he is to make before the Diet.—Reuter.

Both Houses of the Diet held brief meetings to-day—the first day of an extraordinary session—and made preparatory arrangements for the formal opening to-morrow morning by the Emperor.

KNOX-ROOSEVELT CONFERENCE

Naval Situation In The Pacific Discussed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The Navy Secretary, Col. Knox, spent over two hours with President Roosevelt to-day discussing the naval situation in the Pacific and the Japanese attack on Hawaii.

The Navy Secretary said that he would issue a public report on the Pearl Harbour attack later to-day.—Reuter.

BERLIN STRENGTHENS AXIS

Tripartite Pact Signatories Confer

BERLIN, Dec. 15.

Representatives of the Axis Powers in the Three-Power Pact met to-day under the presidency of Von Ribbentrop for a special session, says the official German News Agency. The purpose of the meeting was to get on with work of new important tasks resulting from the war with the Anglo-Saxon Powers.

The Italian Government was represented by its Ambassador Dino Alfieri and the Japanese by their Ambassador Hiroshi Oshima. Among Germans present were Admiral Raeder, Field Marshal Keitel and Air Field Marshal Milch.

The German Foreign Minister gave a general review of the situation created by the events of the last few days and gave details of new tasks in the political, military and economic fields and underlined the importance of close co-operation between the three powers for attaining common victory.

Keitel in the name of the German Wehrmacht welcomed the Japanese armed forces as new comrades-in-arms. The Italian and Japanese Ambassadors then gave the views of their Governments on the tasks set by the conference, which were in complete accord with those of the Reich Government. Plans for continuation and extension of common tasks were then laid down in detail.—Reuter.

SPANISH MAIL SERVICE CANCELLED

MADRID, Dec. 15.

The Spanish mail line service running to New York and Havana has been suddenly cancelled.—Reuter.

No Attack on Br. North Borneo

SANDAKAN, (British North Borneo), December, 15.

Despite rumours to the contrary it is stated that no land or bombing attacks have occurred in territory of British North Borneo.—Reuter.

NEW YORK PREPARES FOR BLACKOUT

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

Twelve hundred electricians completed the task on Sunday night of adjusting 28,000 control boxes so that air-raid wardens can turn off New York's quarter million street-lights in any black-out emergency.

The workmen gave their time free and a maintenance company donated the materials.—Reuter.

Raids On Northern France

LONDON, Dec. 13.

"Fighters on patrol over Northern France to-day attacked a factory, a goods train and a gun-post", states an Air Ministry 'communique', adding, "No aircraft is missing."

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

For some time now I have been worrying myself about the world situation and people have often asked me what I thought of the war and I have been reticent in giving an answer. Then on Saturday night I was given a copy of the Taj booklet and this is what appeared in the shape of opinions on the war, captioned "Taj Personalities Tell You". Here are copious extracts:—

Monsieur Mascarenhas, "I have given the matter a great deal of thought and, personally, I do not think Hitler and his so pitiful friend stand what you call a chance.

* *

S. F. Masters, Manager, Green's: "I think we'll win, for the very root of the Axis policy, governed mainly by the Nazis, is rotten. Apart from the insane and incoherent desire to enslave the world, I don't think Hitler even knows what his so-called New Order means."

* * * *

D. Mistri, Harbour Bar Superintendent: "There is no alternative to an Axis defeat. I cannot imagine the entertainers in the Harbour Bar, for instance, singing Hate Songs and doing the Goose-step for the benefit of a gang of Fascists and Nazis. But perhaps the Axis *has* no Hate Songs. Perhaps it only specialises in wind instruments."

* * * *

Crickett Smith, Band Leader: "Sure the Axis will win—if every man in the U.S.A., Britain and Dominions, Russia and all the Foreign Free Forces develop simultaneous apoplexy and paralysis with incurable pulmonary complications thrown in."

* * *

Mehli Mehta, well-known Musician: "May I never wave a baton or play another note of music if the Anti-Axis Forces don't come out on top!"

* * *

As an old friend of the Taj, may I very humbly suggest that the booklet would read better without this centre-page or alternatively the Taj should get a more experienced ghost-writer?

REX
Delicious
JELLIES

REMINDER TO MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS

Owners of motor vehicles residing in the Bombay Region are reminded that the third quarter of the tax period ends on December 31. Those who have paid tax up to that date only should pay or remit now to the "Motor Vehicles Department, Head Police Office, Bombay," a further tax for the last quarter ending March 31, 1942 so that it may be credited on or before January 15.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Motor Vehicles and Taxation, Bombay, or the Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay. Where tax is paid by cheque, the tax tokens and registration certificates will only be issued after the cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of tax due to any irregularity or otherwise, will render the owner or the person in possession of the vehicle, liable to a penalty.

Owners of transport vehicles—such as taxis, trucks and buses, are informed that fitness certificates should be produced at the time of payment of tax and that tax will only be accepted if the certificates are valid at the time of payment of tax.

Motor owners are further advised that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1940, nonuse intimations should be sent so as to reach the Head Police Office on or before the date of expiry of the period for which tax has been paid.

Fellowship School Sports

The annual sports of the Fellowship School were held before a large gathering of parents and prominent citizens of Bombay, at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, on Sunday, Mr. Kantilal Ishwarlal presided. The programme consisted of a variety of items in which children from the Montessori, primary and secondary departments took part and there was a lot of strenuous work and fun as well. The most outstanding features were Callesthenics and Francy Drill culminating in Lotus Formation, but the most interesting ones were the Kangaroo, Jumping Jack and Fondling the Baby in which ladies had a jolly time.

Mrs. Shakuntala Kantilal gave away the prizes.

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: December 15.

Previous Closing	16.63
To-day's opening	not received
To-day's closing	16.86
Difference	+23

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 229

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: December 15.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

New York cotton cable not received.
December (unquoted) not received
March (16.79/77) not received
May (15.92/92) not received

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: December 15.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Dec/Jan (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Dec/Jan (£20 9/16 sellers) £20 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Dec/Jan (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Dec/Jan (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 1/4 sellers
JUTES
Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted
RUBBER
Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted
LONDON METALS
Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Gla[illegible] Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: December 15.

Previous closing	not received
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: December 15.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: December 15.
London Gold (£8 8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON SILVER
London: December 15.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-5
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: December 15.
There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York: December 15.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 32 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 3/4
United States Steel Common dol 51 1/4
United States Steel Pref unquoted.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: December 15.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: December 15.
5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/2
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £81 11/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 6/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114
INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-3
Electric Music Industry 13-0
Princess Johnson 21-10
Imperial Chemical 3-1
Woolworth New Ordinary 59-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £71
Dundee 34-6
Unilever Ordinary 28-9
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/8
Carreas 'A' £5 11/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 7/16
P and O Defd 27-6
Distillers 72-6
Bredfords Dye 7-10
British Celanese 6-1
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-7
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0
Inter Nickel dol 40 1/4
Indian Iron 51-3
TEA SHARES
Assam 18-3
Donaro Tea 31-3
Empire of India 19-4
JUTE
Barnagore £9
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 15-0
Guia Kelampong 12-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 23-1
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 5-1
Rio Tintos £3
East Rand Properties £2 /8
Rand Mines £7 1/8
MINE SHARES
Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Hines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 157-6
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 35-0
Anglo-India 45-7
Burma Oil £2 1/2
Mexican Eagle 10-9
Shell Transport £2 23/32
Royal Dutch £21
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £42 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £16 7/8
London North Eastern Def £1 7/16
London Southern Defd £14 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £126
London Transport £41 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Calcutta: December 15.

The market closed early to-day at 1-30 p.m. Following are the closing quotations:

Govt. Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 91/4 small lots, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 92/4 small lots, 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 113/6 small lots.

Banks: Reserve Bank 105. 2

Coals: Ghusick and Muslia 4/3. South Karanpura 4/7, Telcher 2.

Jutes: Barnagore 90, Birla 29/12, Ft. Gloster 500, Howrah 56/8 nom., Reliance 42/14.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 3/12 nominal, India Copper 2, Indian Iron and Steel 32 c-t, Steel Corporation ord 19/4 nom. Pref. 117/8, Titaghur Paper ord 19/8.—A.P.

Wheat Stocks Under Guard

LYALLPUR, Dec. 15.

A Revenue Assistant accompanied by the police served notices to-day on certain stockists intimating them about the acquisition of their wheat stocks. Constables are being posted at some godowns.

With a view to alleviating the scarcity of flour, the Government has acquired 2,000 bags of wheat for local needs. Eighteen thousand bags have also been acquired for military purposes.—United Press.

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, December 15

Alleppey Pepper ready per candy	100	0	0
Maha Sud 15	98	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	101	0	0
Ginger ready	36	0	0
Maha Sud 15	25	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	25	0	0

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL FOR RANGOON

RANGOON, Dec. 14.

It is announced five emergency hospitals are ready for air raid casualties in Rangoon, one of which is for women. Two more emergency hospitals are under preparation. Arrangements for treatment of gas cases exist in two hospitals, and it is proposed to put up a special hospital for gas cases shortly.

Rangoon firms are arranging for dispersional storage of stocks, thereby reducing the danger of destruction by air bombardment. —A. P.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha, who was arrested for shouting Anti-Pentangular slogans, being bodily lifted by sergeants into the police van, near the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday.

Muslims Qualify For Semi-Final

Rest's Merry Game In The Second Innings

HAZARE'S FLAWLESS AND UNBEATEN CENTURY

On the first innings' result of the three-day match with The Rest, which ended on Monday evening, the Muslims have qualified for the Semi-final round of the Pentangular against the Hindus. This match begins on ensuing Saturday.

Hazare Shines

A bright feature of the game on Monday was a well-deserved unbeaten century by Hazare, which he completed after full three hours' patient and flawless game.

The Muslims were all out by 11-45 with 359 to their credit—not a very encouraging total for a strong side as theirs, particularly when one considers the splendid start made by Nazir Mahomed, Yakub, Sheikh and Kadri.

PRACTICALLY EMPTY STADIUM

The Muslim victory having been practically assured, very little enthusiasm was evident on the third day and the Stadium was practically empty.

Saeed Ahmed who had saved his side from collapse the day before was seen hitting out some good strokes in the beginning of the third day match.

From the Rest side the slow spinner Bhalerao was again effective, and was responsible for two good wickets.

At 10-45 the overnight not-outs Saeed Ahmed and Alloo began the game for the day facing Bhalerao and Hazare for a considerable period. When 18 runs were added to the total the Rest got their first wicket of the day Alloo being clean-bowled by Hazare (324-8-21).

In partnership with Saeed Ahmed, Alloo had added 60 runs to the total. Chhipa then joined Saeed who soon reached his well-deserved 50. But when two more were added to it he fell a victim to Bhalerao, giving an easy catch to Hazare which the latter promptly accepted. (342-9-52).

Saeed was mainly responsible for the recovery of the Muslim side after the collapse.

Latiff the last man now came out, but before he could settle down, Chhipa gave a catch at silly-mid-on off Bhalerao which was accepted by Richards (359-10-22).

The Muslim innings thus terminated at 11-45 the score-board showing 359. They had established a lead of 142 runs over their rivals.

Rest Begin Second Innings

After 10 minutes' interval the Rest began their second innings with B. P. Kadam facing Saeed Ahmed from the north. Dias who partnered him had to retire soon, being clean-bowled by Hakim when he was at 14, and the score at 26.

Gool Mahmed from the Gymkhana end replaced Saeed, this being the first change in Muslim bowling. Chhipa soon replaced Hakim from the opposite end. Kadam and the newly come D'Souza however were quite comfortably set, and treated the bowlers with scant courtesy. The result was that the score went on mounting higher and higher, and by the time the game closed for the lunch the board showed 57 for the loss of only one wicket.

After Lunch

On resumption of the game after lunch the batsmen seemed to have come with a determination to score faster.

Consequently some good strokes came off from both, and 60, 70 and 80 followed soon. At 77 Latiff was brought in place of Yakoob Sheikh. But a check over run-getting however came at 2 o'clock when Chhipa clean-bowled D'Souza (86-2-33).

Hazare filled in the vacancy, and soon 90 went up the board. Both the batsmen now went on merrily and at 2-20 the first century of the Rest second innings was recorded. The Rest had now only 40 runs to wipe out the first innings' deficit, and the batsmen set themselves to the task.

After 110, two straight fours by Hazare off Ibrahim who had replaced Latiff brought 120 on the board. Kadam who had reached his forty was playing very cautiously. At 46 however, attempting to hit Y. Sheikh he gave a fast catch which went right into Kadri's hands, but was unfortunately missed. But Kadam was not to stay long. Trying again to hit Chhippa he gave a catch straight into the bowler's hands. (128—3—49).

B. Franks now joined Hazare. Slowly the score increased, and 140 appeared on the board. Then Hazare taking two singles wiped out the deficit. A boundary followed from the same batsman. One more boundary by Franks off Saeed and 150 were signalled up the board. Another single by Hazare, and he reached his own 40. But this couldn't go on long. With score at 165 Latiff shattered Frank's wickets. (165—4—19).

Arolkar came next, and played out the remaining time. At tea time the score was 167 for 4 wickets down.

AFTER TEA

After tea, the batsmen went on flogging the bowlers, and 170 and 180 took no time to appear. A double by Hazare off Latiff to his score to 50. Runs went on increasing, and at 4-10 p.m. Hazare hitting Gool Mahmed for four brought the double century on board.

With 200 on board new ball was brought in, and Hakim, the fast bowler was entrusted with it. But the batsmen went on gaily hitting all round the wicket, and 210, 220, and 230 followed in quick succession. Two more fours by Arolkar off Hakim sent up 240 soon after. With score at 249 Arolkar skied a bumper from Sheikh and was held at the long-on boundary by I. Merchant who had come on the field as a substitute for Nakhuda who had retired. Gool Mahmed was keeping wickets for Nakhuda.

At 262 another misfortune occurred to the Rest, this time, Alexander the new comer being the victim. Hazare hit the stroke and a quick return by Merchant shattered the balls before Alexander could reach the crease (262-6-0).

Hazare had now reached his 90, and seemed determined to complete his century.

Richards came out next, and Hazare welcomed him with a double. Two more doubles and a single brought his score to 97. Then lifting Y. Sheikh to boundary he completed his well-deserved century. Hazare had played a classic game, and his century included eight fours.

At the close of the match the Rest had made 282 for the loss of six wickets.

The Muslims are thus qualified to play for the semi-final against the Hindus in accordance with the first innings' result.

The Rest 1st Innings 217

MUSLIMS 1ST INNINGS

Nazar Mahomed, b Richards	30
S. M. Kadri, c Richards, b Hazare	76
Y. Sheikh, b Bhalerao	96
K. C. Ibrahim, l.b.w., b Bhalerao	27
Gool Mahomed, st. Dias, b Bhalerao	0
A. A. Hakim, b Alexander	1
Saeed Ahmed, c Hazare, b Bhalerao	52
H. Nakhoda, l.b.w., b Bhalerao	6
Y. Alloo, b Hazare	21
U. R. Chhipa, c Richards, b Bhalerao	22
M. A. Latiff (not out)	3
Extras	25
Total	359

Bowling Analysis:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
E. Alexander	25	4	39	1
V. Hazare	43	11	79	2
G. Richards	30	5	72	1
S. Arolkar	8	1	27	0
A. B. Bhalerao	54.3	15	99	6
B. Franks	3	0	16	0
J. Gonsalves	2	1	3	0

Fall Of Wickets:

51|1, 180|2, 236|3, 236|4, 239|5, 239|6, 264|7, 324|8, 342|9, 359|10.

SCORE

THE REST (2nd Innings)

B. P. Kadam c. & b. Chhipa	49
V. Dias b. Hakim	14
P. D'Souza b. Chhipa	33
V. S. Hazare not out	101
B. Franks b. Hakim	19
S. Arolkar c. Merchant b. Y. Sheikh	49
E. Alexander run out	0
J. Richards not out	7
Extras	10
Total (for 6 wkts.)	282

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Saeed Ahmed	5	0	12	0
A. Hakim	16	0	62	1
Gool Mahomed	4	0	20	0
U. Chhipa	21	4	52	2
Y. Sheikh	26	3	77	1
M. Latiff	16	2	32	1
K. Ibrahim	5	2	13	0
Y. Alloo	1	0	4	0

WAR FUND CRICKET IN CALCUTTA

Bengal Governors XI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

The following have been selected to represent the Bengal Governor's Eleven, against Maharashtra, in the War Fund Cricket Match, to be played at Calcutta, under the auspices of the Cricket Association of Bengal, on January 3, 4, and 5:—

T. C. Longfield (Bengal) Capt., Amarnath (Patiala); Jahangir Khan (Punjab); Mustaqali (Indore); C. S. Nayudu (Baroda); S Banerjee (Nawanagar); D. D. Hindlekar (Bombay); H. R. Adhikary (Baroda); K. Bose (Bengal) N. Chatterjee (Bengal) K. Bhattacharjee (Bengal) and A. Jabbar (Bengal), 12th man.

The Precious drops!
THAT ENSURE GLORIOUS LIVING
BLOOD-VITA
An Ideal Tonic and Blood Purifier
PRICES:—
8 oz. phial—Rs. 1/8 each
16 oz. phial—Rs. 2/12 each
ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P-23, CENTRAL AVENUE, CALCUTTA

Swear off "dousing"... DO THIS!
Dousing your hair gives it that "plastered" look . . . no matter what you douse it with! When you use 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic you don't need to "douse"! A few drops on your comb keep your hair *natural*-looking.

RELIEVE DRY SCALP AND SEE HAIR GROW GOOD-LOOKING!

AT BEST, Dry Scalp is an unsightly nuisance—at worst, it can do your hair permanent harm.

Check Dry Scalp by massaging 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic on your scalp before each shampoo. This helps counteract the drying-out effect of soap and water. It also checks normal tendencies toward dryness, as 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic *actually supplements the natural scalp oils.* Then, each morning, instead of dousing your head with water or anything else, comb a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic through your hair. It'll stay well-groomed all day! Try it!

'Vaseline' Hair Tonic is different, containing no ingredient that has a drying effect.

By supplementing the natural scalp oils, 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic helps keep the scalp soft and supple . . . keeps the hair lustrous and well-groomed.

66 P

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

MUTT AND JEFF—You Can't Overlook Any Bets in the Army!

By BUD FISHER

GOSH! THE NIGHTS LONG WHEN YOU'RE ON SENTRY DUTY! WISH SOMEBODY WOULD BRING MY BREAKFAST TO ME!
WHO'S THAT? HALT! WHO GOES THERE?
HE DIDN'T ANSWER! COME OUT OR I'LL SHOOT!
CRACK!
MOOO
NOW, ALL I NEED IS CORN FLAKES!

The infant food with the greatest margin of safety
Glaxo
endorsed by the medical profession

Stomach Suffering Instantly Relieved

The pain and misery of a disordered stomach, the weakness caused by lack of nourishment, are banished by just a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Thousands of stomach sufferers have proved this. Why don't you try it now, today!

The dependability of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in all gastric or intestinal disorders has won the high esteem of the medical profession. Whatever your trouble is —Indigestion, Wind, Flatulence, Biliousness, or even the more serious Gastric Ulcer, remember— ONE SPOONFUL WILL STOP STOMACH PAIN. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is effective and rapid because it alkalizes burning stomach acid at once, soothes the lacerated stomach walls, and evacuates clogging waste.

LONG LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MODERATE SOUTHERN HEDGING

Scattered Commission House Buying

Bombay, December 15

On Saturday, the New York cotton market declined despite encouraging war news. There was moderate southern hedge selling and speculative unloading. At the decline there was scattered commission house buying on firmness of actual cotton.

At the opening March was quoted 10 points down at 16.78 and improved to 10.79 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and March declined to 16.62 which was the lowest. The session closed at a net decline of 20 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 16 points at 17.67c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 25 to 35 points. Spot cotton prices closed 27 points lower at 15.88c. per lb.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton was erratic. War overshadowing with traders impressed by the market action but there are endeavouring adjustments to war-time conditions. Expansion of armed forces is expected to place a greater strain on the textile industry which is currently operating at a record rate. A modest decrease in the crop estimate and considerable quantity of cotton going into loan indicate tightening of the supply situation later in the season. The Department of Agriculture estimates lease and lend deliveries of shipments to Britain for the half year ended October 31st at 409,000 bales. Daily developments are likely to dominate the market at present.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: On Saturday, prices were steady on short covering. Let us, now, examine the state of other markets which so far proved the mainstay for our contracts. Briefly, we give herein the sharp fall in different markets from their recent peak levels. Take shares. Tata Deferred from Rs. 2340 to Rs. 1270, Bombay Dyeings from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 1275, 20 1/2 yarn from Rs. 500 to Rs. 320, standard cloth from Rs. 1-7-0 to Rs. 1-2-6 per lb. linseed from Rs. 9-14-0 to Rs. 8-14-0, wheat January from Rs. 6-0-0 to Rs. 5-12-5, groundnuts from Rs. 48 to Rs. 42/4, cotton from Rs. 250 to Rs. 220 and in Calcutta jute from Rs. 66 to Rs. 56, Indian Iron shares from Rs. 38 to Rs. 32, apart from other speculative counters. That shows how book profits have vanished and in many cases, the crowd has been badly hit hard in their gamble. Our friends will refresh their memory that we pointed out this eventuality in our reports of 2nd and 5th instant. Now, this condition has seriously crippled the outside support to cotton contract buyers. Not only that, the Indian frontier war and the apprehended danger to our cities is more transparent, with the attendant extraordinary taxation in the February budget. The above circumstances do not encourage fresh gamble by the outsiders until there is more reassuring war reports and a major portion of the crop finds a safe home.

U. S. ACREAGE

Concerning America, prices reacted partially on congressman Fulmer's suggestion for removal of acreage restriction. Let us see the world's supply. The preliminary figures for the season ending 1940/41 shows, the world's total supply of all growths, including carryover, at 48,271,000 bales whilst the consumption for 1940 was 26,788,000 bales. That leaves us a reasonable surplus. Despite the public fear of inflationary danger in U.S.A., the administration has so far succeeded in controlling it. How it is being done is shown by the maximised war industrial production sharp reduction in unemployment, restriction on civilian consumption of goods and heavy taxation. Otherwise, look at the astounding financial figures. The National Debt in last few years has gone up from 20,000 million dollars to 45,000 millions, the projected war expenditure now amounts to over 70,000 millions. But still America maintains gold bullion standard owing to her holding of nearly 83 per cent of world's gold stock and 2/3rd of silver. Since 1930, the world's gold production has doubled but the growing economic prosperity of U.S.A. has restrained the vile spiral of inflation.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.) ..... 16.79—09

New York March lowest (10-8 a.m.) ..... 16.62—26

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on long liquidation and hedge selling

New York Cotton

New York, December 13

December	16.21—21
January	16.36—39
March	16.63—25
May	16.75—28
July	16.80—27
October	16.85—30

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: December 15.

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	32 14 0
December	32 14 0
64/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	42 8 0
December	43 0 0
62/2 Any—	
Spot	3 1 6
December	3 2 6
80/2 Any—	
Spot	3 8 3
December	3 9 0
150 Any—	
Spot	3 3 6
December	3 3 6

Burma Rice Prices

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair ruling prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay City, effective from Sunday, December 14, until further notice. The prices are in 168 lb. and per paylee respectively.

	Rs.	Rs.
Bassein Small Mills	14/6 to 14/12	0-10-6
Amba More No. 1	15/12 to 16/4	0-11-6
Amba More No. 2	15/4 to 15/8	0-11-0
Halwa (Khananto)	14/6 to 14/10	0-10-3
Madhia Mandia	16/12 to 17/4	0-12-0
Mandia Ordinary	15/0 to 16/8	0-11-6
Sugandhi No. 1	15/8 to 16/8	0-11-6
Sugandhi No. 2	15/0 to 15/8	0-11-0
Europe Quality	15/0 to 15/4	0-10-9
Special	14/4 to 14/8	0-10-3
Rangoon Small Mills	14/6 to 14/10	0-10-3

Wholesale rates will be five annas less in C.I.F. sales for reshipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be two annas less. When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a margin of six annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purposes.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, December 15

Java per cwt:—

Ready from Bonds Rs. 16-8-0

Ready from African Bonds Rs. 16-0-0

September shipment Rs. 11-0-0

Indian:—

Ready small grain Rs. 17-1-0 to 17-8-0

Ready large grain Rs. 17-1-0 to 18-0-0

Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13-4-0

Sugar Merchants' Association

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

An annual general meeting of the Sugar Merchants' Association was held on 6th December, 1941, at the office of the Association, to adopt the Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet, for the year Samvat 1997. The president Seth Madanji Ratanji, before moving the resolution, thanked the Managing Committee and the Hon. Secretary, Seth Chunilal Manekchand, for their hearty co-operation, but for which his work would not have been so smooth. He referred to the unhappy Hindu-Muslim riots that occurred during the year and appealed the members of Hindus and Mohamedans alike to join hands in eradicating the evil which eats into the heart of our beloved Motherland. While concluding he made some suggestions for further progress of the Association. The resolution moved by the president was seconded by Seth Amthalal Vithaldas. Seth Sankalchand G. Shah while supporting the same thanked the retiring president and the secretary for the enthusiastic work done by them. He warned the members of the Association to be very cautious in their transactions, during these uncertain times and expressed his desire that the Association should take measures to avoid a crisis which might unfortunately befall.

The Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet for the year Samvat 1997, were unanimously adopted and passed.

The following office-bearers were elected for the next year.

Seth Manekial Ujamshi, President.

Seth Sankalchand G. Shah, Vice-president.

Seth Chunilal Manekchard, Hon. Secretary

Seth Amthalal Vithaldas, Seth Jagjivandas Maganlal, Seth Punemchand Dahyabhai, Seth Manekial Vithaldas, Seth Manilal Ukamshi, Seth Vaikunthlal Lalluram, Seth Vadilal B. Shah, Seth Hisamuddin Sarfuddin Malik, Members of the Managing Committee.

ARBITRATION BOARD.

Seth Manekial Ujamshi Seth Sankalchand G. Shah, Seth Chunilal Manekchand, Seth Manekial Vithaldas, Seth Jagjivandas Maganlal, Seth Manilal Ukamshi, Seth Amthalal Vithaldas.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting terminated.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: December 15.

200 casks chewing gum, 365 ctns tomato juice, 523 cases vegetables, 1141 lse springs, 40 pkgs gear frames, 68 cases soups, 60 pail paint, 213 brls acetic acid, 61 bls used clothings, 300 cases gin, 86 c/s end goods, 1650 c/s whisky, 36 ctns dolls, 1832 lse wheels and tyres, 2469 rolls newsprint paper, 1353 pkgs auto parts, 165 flasks mercury.

EXPORTS

Bombay: December 15.

1000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 202 bales cotton waste dirty Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 200 bls cotton waste clean Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 279 cases chutney E Spinner and Co; 17 bls woollen carpets and rugs, Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 bls cotton pcegoods The Central Trading Co; 101 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 552 bls cotton pcegoods A Y M Hakachivili; 30 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 25 bls cotton pcegoods N D Levy and Co; 119 bls raw wool Haji E Dossa; 50 bls raw wool Charles Lister and Co; 362 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 184 bls (raw) D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 25 bls (raw) D/s goat skins A J Calcuttawala and Co; 195 c/s walnuts kernels H K Kesharwalla; 66 bags shelled almonds H K Kesharwalla; 18 c/s bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 600 bls cotton waste clean Champaklal and Co; 49 bls cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 6507 bags linseeds Vaid Bros Ltd.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay December 15

On Saturday, London markets were closed. London gold was quoted at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London. London Spot silver was 23 1/2d and New York Spot silver was 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay silver parity is Rs. 52-10-3. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate demand. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 48 4 0
Posh	47 12 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 32/6.

SILVER

Ready	68 4 0
Posh	65 14 0
Maha	66 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay December 15

Following a decline of 25 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 222 for Broach A/M delivery, but opened very steady at Rs. 224/4 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 227 on buying by Khelawalas. Later on there was some profit-taking and prices reacted to Rs. 226/8..

Later on there was increased buying and Broach A/M improved to Rs. 228/12 but reacted to Rs. 226/8 on realising but again steadied at Rs. 227/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	227 0 0
Oomra D/J		194 4 0
Oomra March		180 12 0
Oomra May		182 12 0
Bengal D/J		144 8 0
Bengal March		144 8 0
Bengal May		146 4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: December 15.

Approx. quotations. Ready Delry. contract

	Old.	Ready.	New Dec.	Jany.
Bengal Fine	135/36	145/48	.....	.....
Berar	157/62	190/92	Par	−2
C. P. 1	197/202	222/25	+30	+26
C. P. 2	167/72	202/5	.....	.....
Khandesh	130/33	137/42	.....	.....
Muglai	137/42	147/49	.....	.....
Broach	169/79	.....	.....	.....
Broach Low	144/49	.....	.....	.....

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: December 15.

Extra

	Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	150	147	144	141
M G Punjab	150	147	144	141
M G Oomra No. 3	199	196	193	190
M G C. P. No. 1	233	230	227	224
M G C. P. No. 2	212	209	206	203

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, December 15

Wheat September	0 1 6
Wheat May	0 11 6
Linseed May	1 0 0
Groundnut February	3 8 0
Castorseed May	5 12 0
Cottonseed January	1 6 0
Cottonseed May	2 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	1 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	2 4 0
Gold 1st settlement	1 1 0
Gold 2nd settlement	2 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: December 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 13-12-41. Since 1st Septr.

		This year.	Last year
Khandesh	1,096	9,823	19,450
Central India	313	4,595	3,056
Barsi and Nagar	866	14,440	9,244
Hyderabad/Gaorani		469	2,061
Berar	3,090	31,069	37,518
Central Provinces	927	9,591	2,396
Total Oomras	6,292	69,987	73,925
Dholeras	275	12,315	3,694
N.-W. Provinces		949	3
Rajputana		279	369
Sind-Punjab	1,620	114,101	128,891
Broach		14,097	5,449
Coompta & Dharwar	111	5,482	20,988
Westerns-Northerns		5,332	23,077
Cocanada			170
Tinneveily and Cambodia	50	7,296	522
Total	8,348	229,838	267,008
Arrived by road to 11th Dec. 1941		17,500	32,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 13-12-41	2095000	2252000
Receipts yesterday 13-12-41	15000	5000
Export to date 12-12-41	570000	542000
Stock at Ports 12-12-41	3375000	3338000
Stock at interior towns do.	3349000	3280000
Quantity in sight 12-12-41	6246000	6558000

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, December 12

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	6,245	256	6,558
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	4,259	232	3,873
Exports from U. S. ports	570	56	542
Stocks at U S ports	—	3,375	—
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	3,349	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	2,080	120	2,247

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, December 15

Groundnuts February—	
Opening	Rs. 43 2 0
Highest	43 12 0
Lowest	42 14 6
Closing	43 10 6
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	27 0 0
Highest	27 7 3
Lowest	27 0 0
Closing	27 6 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	25 15 0
Highest	26 5 0
Lowest	25 12 6
Closing	26 4 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	44 14 0
Highest	45 0 0
Lowest	44 8 0
Closing	44 14 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, December 15

Linseed May	9 2 6
Wheat January	5 14 0
Wheat May	7 4 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, December 15

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 140 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 115 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION

Bombay: December 15.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 122, 28—112, 35—110, 42—108, 49-56—106.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 118 24—114, 28—112, 35—110, 42—109, 49-56—108

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 80. Rosita Rs. 78. Country make Rs. 70. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 29/8 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 62/8 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES:

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 109. Chaiter Rs. 114.

Pigiead 'B.M. Maha Rs. 29. Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 62.

Market Tone:—Steady.

AUDITED RETURNS OF TRAFFIC

	For September 1941.	Increase + or Decrease − when compared with September 1940.	From 1-1-41 to 30-9-41	Increase + or Decrease − when compared with corresponding period of previous year.
Tapti Valley Railway	Rs. 2,10,114	+Rs. 893	Rs. 25,00,608	+Rs. 2,48,893
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	Rs. 1,03,346	+Rs. 19,540	Rs. 9,46,860	+Rs. 90,723
			From 1-4-41 to 30-9-41	
Guzerat Railways	Rs. 40,910	+Rs. 13,793	Rs. 2,37,231	+Rs. 5,533
			From 1-10-40 to 30-9-41	
Central Prov. Rlys	Rs. 35,472	+Rs. 1,987	Rs. 6,90,505	+Rs. 71,438
Mandra Bhon Rly.	Rs. 20,522	+Rs. 5,046	Rs. 2,47,389	+Rs. 40,681
Siatkot Narowal Rly.	Rs. 57,569	+Rs. 8,335	Rs. 5,94,562	+Rs. 1,34,437

CRISIS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

EXTENSIVE PANICKY LIQUIDATION

Steels And Textiles Collapse

Bombay, December 15

The local share bazar was again weak with renewed extensive general liquidation. There was utter absence of any important support and the market was in a panicky state. The present drop in prices within a week of about Rs. 715 in Tata Steel Defds clearly indicate that confidence is impaired and speculative holdings are pressed on an unwilling market. Speculation is an illwind which does no good to anybody and even bonafide investors are affected. The decline is too rapid and is beyond the capacity of the market. It goes to prove that the market is doing extensive speculative business and all attempts to improve trading methods have failed so far. As pointed out before the local market is moving up and down on sentiments and pays no thought to price levels.

Those who were interested in speculative business will have to leave off their business as mounting losses will prove too heavy. It may be interesting to note that at the last crisis, bottom level was Rs. 1600 for Tata Steel Defd shares and to-day they were quoted at Rs. 1620. There is no change in the industrial situation but with war coming towards this country there is a decided change in sentiment. Some time back Tata Steel Defds were quoted above Rs. 2300 and there were no sellers while to-day at Rs. 1620 level there were no buyers.

On Saturday, Wall Street market was steady with U. S. Steel shares 5/8 up at 50 3/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/2 up at 25 3/8 and General Motors declined 3/8 at 32 5/8 dollars.

In the local market, Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1750 and declined to Rs. 1700 and quickly improved to Rs. 1755. But renewed selling appeared and prices declined to Rs. 1710 and after hardening to Rs. 1735 steadied at Rs. 1710. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 335 and after declining to Rs. 310 improved to Rs. 326 and steadied at Rs. 320. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1250 and declined to Rs. 1195 improved to Rs. 1215. Associated Cement shares were easy at Rs. 156 and Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 320. Bellapur shares also weakened to Rs. 270. Towards the close there was renewed selling and the market was demoralised. Prices collapsed abruptly and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1620 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 300. Bombay Dyeings again weakened to Rs. 1170. There was a regular crisis on the market and the future outlook is uncertain.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Dec. 15.

100 Ahmedabad Advance	.....	398 0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1180 0
100 CENTURY	.....	395 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	360 0
100 Colaba	.....	195 0
100 Coorla	.....	186 0
250 David	.....	402 0
250 Dawn	.....	585 0
1 E D Sassoon Defd	.....	2 8
100 FINLAY	.....	215 0
100 GOKAK	.....	265 0
1000 Hindustan	.....	2930 0
100 Indore	.....	240 0
100 Khatau	.....	260 0
100 KOHINOOR	.....	470 0
250 LAXMI	.....	660 0
250 Madhusudan	.....	380 0
100 MORARJI	.....	565 0
250 Model	.....	190 0
50 MYSORE	.....	132 0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	290 0
100 Osmanshahi	.....	253 0
100 Podar	.....	197 0
100 Phoenix	.....	482 0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	106 0
1000 Sholapur	.....	6760 0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	295 0
100 SWADESHI	.....	390 0
100 SWAN	.....	255 0
500 Vishnu	.....	1790 0
1000 Western	.....	2080 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	.....	110 0
25-50 Central India	.....	46 0
500 Imperial	.....	1580 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	.....	882 0
50-100 India	.....	139 0
100 Reserve Bank	.....	107 0
5 Union	.....	7 7 6
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	153 0
INSURANCE		
10-50 British India	.....	13 4
100 Empire	.....	770 0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	17 0
20 Mercantile	.....	52 8
15-75 New India	.....	49 8
200 Oriental	.....	4710 0
10-50 Vulcan	.....	10 4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	.....	181 14
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1862 0
10 Ajmer	.....	13 2
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	148 0
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	188 2
10 Broach	.....	13 6
100 Karachi	.....	217 0
100 Poona	.....	220 0
100 Surat	.....	188 0
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	185 0
1000 TATA POWER	.....	1650 0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	8 7 0
100 C. Province	.....	107 0
100 Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100 Gujarat	.....	105 0
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	107 0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	93 0
100 Sara Sirajganj	.....	107 0
500 Tapti Valley XD	.....	642 0
MININGS		
8sh Burma Corp	.....	3 1
8sh Indian Copper	.....	1 14
10 Indian Iron and Steel	.....	29 12
30 SHIVRAJPUR	.....	45 0
10 Mucund Iron XD	.....	14 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF	.....	1660 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD	.....	305 0
10 Steel Corporation	.....	17 0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	.....	685 0
10 Air Services	.....	8 14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	255 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM XD	.....	302 0
100 B. Burma	.....	305 0
50 Contry	.....	120 0
8sh Br B Petrol	.....	2 2
100 IND BLEACHING	.....	185 0
50 Ind Invest Trust	.....	52 0
100 Indian Radio Def.	.....	660 0
100 Indian Radio Ord	.....	630 0
100 Port Canning	.....	97 0
30 PREMIER Con XD	.....	112 0
15 Scindia	.....	19 1
25 Tata Oil	.....	55 12
20 Tata Chemical	.....	17 0
100 Wimco	.....	220 0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1560 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	825 0
5 p.c. Central India (TF) X.D.	.....	645 0
5 p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	.....	77 8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	.....	116 0
6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	150 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	.....	1657 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	211 0
7 p.c Vishnu	.....	746 0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	.....	90 0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	80 4
5 p.c. Morarji	.....	104 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	105 8

Cash quotations were at under:—

BOM DYEING 1100, CENTURY 355, CENTRAL INDIA 330, COLABA 170, FINLAY 180, GOKAK 220, KOHINOOR 445, MORARJI 550, MYSORE 143, NEW GREAT 295, PHOENIX 472, SIMPLEX 160, SWADESHI, 360, SWAN 196, ASSOCIATED 148, ANDHRA VLY 1650, BOM. TRAM 133, TATA HYDRO 170, TATA POWER 1545, SHIVRAJPUR 28, TATA STL DF 1540, TATA STL ORD 291, ALCOCK 575, BELAPUR SUGAR 215, BOM STEAM 280, BOMBAY BURMA 285, IND BLEACHING 145, PREMIER CONST 103.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, December 15

Bombay Dyeing (1280) 1250 1195 1225 1215 1170 1180

Century (440) 415 418 405 415 390 395

Central India (418) 390 385 390 388 397 380 386 345 360

Kohinoor (542) 520 506 518 470 485

New Great (325) 290 305 290 291

Simplex (240) 230 223 232 222 227 200 205

Swadeshi (445) 406 420 415 425 380

Associated Cement (163) 156 154 153

Tram Ord (152) 148

Tata Power (1690) 1650

T Steel Defd (1835) 1750 1700 1755 1710 1735 1680 1610 1660

T Steel Ord (348) 335 310 326 318 328 312 300 305

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (143) 133 129 134 133 130

Bellapur (305) 290 260 285 260 255

B Steam (348) 305

B Burma (357) 310 325 310 300 305

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, December 15.

The market opened lower and with sellers preponderating prices crashed. Tata Deferreds, which closed at 1765 previously, opened at 1700 and at one time came down to 1500 recovering to 1550 at the close. Tata Ordinaries, likewise, opened about Rs. 23 lower at 318 and declined to 290 but closed at 292. Textiles also ruled easier wherein Bombay Dyeings moved down to 1120. Indian Irons were easier at 30.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1785) 1700 1665 1710 1695 1700 1675 1710 1695 1500 1550

Tata Ordinaries (341) 318 14 19 16 18 15 19 290 292

Tata Ordinary 292; Tata Deferred 1550; Indian Iron 30; Steel Copn of Bengal 17/8; Bombay Dyeing 1120 Central India 330; Century 345; Gokak 195; Kohinoor 430; Simplex 155; Andhra Valley 1700; Tata Hydro 177/8; Tata Power 1570; Associated Cement 145. Belapur 197/8; Bombay Burma (old) 285

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-5 Loan 97-8

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 93

3 per cent 1951/52 Loan 99

3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 99-8

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-12

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-2

3 per cent War Bonds 101

4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 112-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 108-8

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 96-0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 128-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110

4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 128-0

6 per cent K P T 1956 129-8

Trend: Weak

Rates nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 15

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Four months.

B C RATES:—

T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 58

Banks buying T T Gld 57½; D D Gld 58.

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 154 1/8

Cross Rates Sh. 3/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81

Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.

Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes 19 5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Doi 4.03 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 28/8/0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

1 to 2 months 1/3 1er cent.

3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.

9 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Better demand.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, December 15

Yarn No. 6 1/2 December 230 February 231 April 232

Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 245 February 246 April 247

Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 390 February 346 April 342

Yarn No. 40s December 575 February 580 April 585

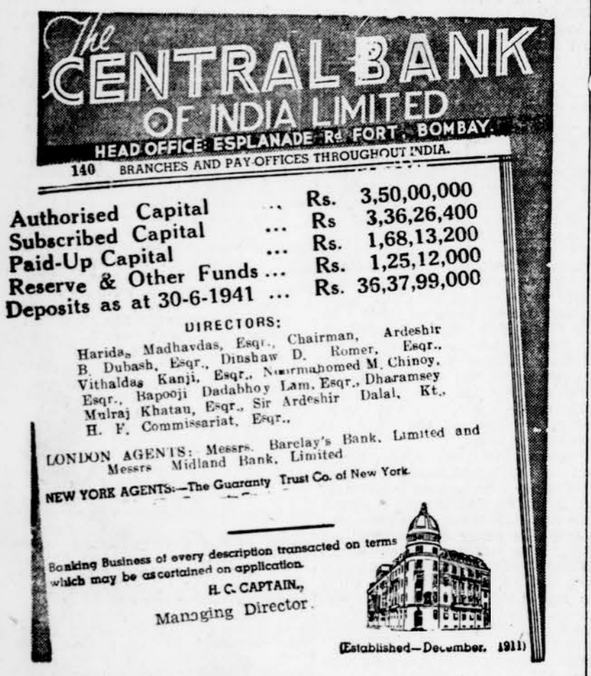
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

Bankers' Clearing

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 12-12-1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,40,778.

Amount of cheques—26,87,59,589-14-7.



IF YOU WOULD GET RID OF ROUGH SKIN AND CHAPPED HANDS IN WINTER, TAKE TO A DAILY APPLICATION OF B. C. P. W.

Cold Cream of Roses

A KEY TO BEAUTY AND COMPLEXION

Bengal Chemical Product

Agents:

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street, Bombay 2

STIFF MUSCLES FOR QUICK RELIEF USE SLOAN'S LINIMENT.

SLOAN

WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ask your chemists:
Mfg. by: SILTEN, Ltd., LONDON
Agents: VYAS BROS. CHEMISTS
Princess Street, Bombay 2

Tuesday, December 16, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

CALL FOR UNITY IN FACE OF WAR MENACE

We Have Left Nothing Undone, Says Viceroy

But Refuses To Move Further Than 'August' Offer

INDIA NO MORE MERE SPECTATOR OF EVENTS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

An ardent appeal to the people of India to forget their domestic differences and work together for the common object "at this crucial moment in the history of mankind", was made by the Viceroy to-day, addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

His Excellency said: We stand to-day at crucial moment in the history of mankind. Throughout the world mighty forces are engaged in a titanic struggle the outcome of which will affect the destinies of the human race for centuries.

India is no more a spectator of these tremendous events. They affect her vitally and she is playing an outstanding part in them.

Let us in such circumstances all forget our domestic differences and work together as a whole for that common object, the attainment of which is vitally necessary to India and is so anxiously desired by all her people."

August Declaration

Referring to his pronouncement of August 8, 1940 the Viceroy said that the appeal did not secure the response for which he had hoped and that, although he was prevented from going ahead on the lines proposed by him, he would repeat that the guarantees, undertakings, pledges, intention and attitude of His Majesty's Government as explained in his statement towards the future constitutional development of India and the machines by which it was to be brought about were as valid to-day as when they were first spoken.

The Viceroy referred to the creation of additional departments of His Executive Council and said that it was a step significance of which was far greater than he sometimes thought was realised.

The Council in its form was a body of great authority and great distinction. It was a strong, effective and distinguished body and India might well be content that in the direction of affairs she had so well served to-day.

Left Nothing Undone

Speaking on the functioning of the constitution of certain provinces and suspension of its normal operation in certain others, Lord Linlithgow expressed the hope that they might yet see a day when in the provinces which were still without Ministerial Government they would see in power Governments set on winning the war and ready to use the immense power and opportunities at their disposal.

"We have left nothing undone to bring the parties together and to try to provide materials for an amicable settlement and agreement between them, to try to smooth India's path to the realisation of her goal.

At the critical point which matters have now reached in the international situation, I would ask again whether it is not possible for divisions that unhappily exist to be bridged and for India, which has made and is making so immense a contribution to the war, which stands for so much in the history of the world to go forward as one in support of ideals in which we know that she believes and for which there is such overwhelming and general support all over the country, and it is my earnest prayer that the common detestation of wickedness against which we are fighting today may reflect itself in that agreement in the internal political field which it has always been our hope and desire to see achieved."

When War Broke Out

"Let it not be forgotten", the Viceroy continued, "that when this war broke out India, in provincial autonomy, had begun to move forward had, indeed, made a most important step along the road to that equality of status with the Dominions which it has been our object to achieve.

That the more complete fulfilment of that process by establishment of Federation should not have been realised by the date of the outbreak of the war has always been a profound grief to me.

Had we been able before the outbreak of the war to have brought Federation into being so many of the problems that confront us now would have been solved.

No better constitutional basis could have been found on which to develop the efforts of British India and the Indian States in partnership which would, I believe, have been as fruitful of unity and concord in years to come as of military advantage in the issue that immediately confronts us.

Referring to the war, the Viceroy said: "To-day the minds of all of us are full of the wanton and unprovoked aggression of the Japanese against the British Empire and the United States of America.

The warning is clear to all of us as it is clear to all nations.

This new and heavy addition to our responsibilities is one that we must bend every nerve to deal with and master.

Continuing the Viceroy said:—

Nineteen-Forty-one saw something like a four-fold increase over the greater part of the supply field, and the demands of 1942 may be literally gigantic. You will be with me in feeling that the main consideration at present is that India should prepare herself for the immense burden likely to fall upon her in 1942 and subsequent years.

But, while the two steps which I have just mentioned are of great significance and of great hope for the future, our main problem still remains unsolved.

While in five provinces the constitution is functioning normally with the assistance of the legislature, in six others its normal operation remains suspended.

There could be no better advertisement of the practicability and the advantage of normal parliamentary Government than the success with which it has been worked in great provinces such as Bengal and the Punjab, and in areas presenting problems so different as do Bengal and the Punjab, Assam and Sind.

I would ask again whether it is not possible for the divisions that unhappily exist to be bridged; and for India, which has made, and is making, so immense a contribution to the war, which stands for so much in the history of the world, to go forward as one in support of ideals in which we know that she believes, and for which there is such overwhelming and general support throughout the country.

And it is my earnest prayer that the common detestation of the wickedness against which we are fighting to-day may reflect itself in that agreement in the internal political field which it has always been our hope and desire to see achieved.

Expanded Council

Referring to the expansion of the Executive Council, the Viceroy said:—"The reorganisation announced in last July took place. That reorganisation did not have any basis other than administrative convenience. But in making it, though I could not look for help from the political parties, I was anxious that I should get the best men I could, the most representative men, men of real standing and importance in this country.

In that I can claim to have succeeded. Though the reasons for the expansion of the Governor-General's Executive Council in the form which it finally took were those that I have explained the process of expansion, the fact that as part of it there disappeared the European and the official majorities that had been the characteristic of that body for so many years, the transfer to non-official gentlemen of the highest standing and reputation in this country of great departments of State, with joint responsibility for all the business

Lord Linlithgow

that comes before the Governor-General in Council was a step the significance of which is far greater than I sometimes think is realised. Its immediate importance is great. On the long-term view it is likely to prove to be even greater.

Tribute To Nominees

"Let me add that during the few months that my expanded Council and I have been working together, I have, if I may say so, been most deeply impressed by its approach to the problems which come before it, but its wide grasp of the diverse issues that at all times fall to be considered by its strong sense of corprorate unity, by the independence of view of its members and by the happiness of the atmosphere that has throughout characterised our confidential discussions. And we have had many major issues to consider during the time that we have been together. The Council in its present form is a body of great authority and great distinction. It represents wide experience political and administrative. On it are members of different communities, from different parts of India service and non-service, European and Indian. I would like to express to this important audience my own judgment of its entire competence in the administrative field, and my own appreciation of the value of the assistance which it has been able to give me on wider political issues. It is a strong, effective, and distinguished body; and India may be well content that in the direction of affairs she is so well served to-day.

"The second limb of the new arrangements which were announced in July was the establishment of the National Defence Council.

"But, while the two steps which I have just mentioned are of great significance and of great hope for the future, our main problem still remains unsolved.

"Gentlemen, I will not keep you longer. I thank you for the patience with which you have listened to me to-day. When I addressed you a year ago I thought that if you did me the honour to ask me to speak to you at your meeting this year it would be for the last time. A seventh year in this great office would in any circumstances, be a heavy burden to carry. A seventh year in circumstances such as those of to-day, when so much has been crowded into one viceroyalty, and so many issues of most critical importance have fallen to my lot is no light matter. For the best part of six years, you have given me in full measure the powerful aid of your comfort and support. I trust that you may find me deserving of these for yet another year, in which I shall strive, if strength is given me, to fulfil to the utmost of my powers the great charge which His Majesty has once again been pleased to place in my hands"—A.P.

India's Role

Referring to India's role in the war, the Viceroy said:

India's contribution to the war and to its successful outcome was great indeed even a year ago. In the 12 months that have passed since we met its growth has been immense.

The number of our fighting men who are defending India overseas is three times what it was a year ago, and ten times what it was two years ago. The organisation of our supply system has been, I will not say perfected, for there is always room for improvement in any system, but it has been brought to a pitch of performance which commends admiration, and the results of which are striking in the highest degree.

"Let me pay due acknowledgement to the part which your help and your constructive criticism have played in that achievement.

In every form of war-like display we are playing our part, indeed more than our part. In every form of financial contribution for weapons, for equipment, for amenities, for the fighting forces, for the relief of distress arising from the war, India, the States and British India alike, remains most generous and open-hearted.

But there is always more for us to do. There are always ways in which as a country and as individuals we can make a still greater contribution. I am ready to ask for the impossible, and I know that if I do I shall get a ready response, not only from you, gentlemen, and the great commercial community which you represent, but from all classes and from every part of India.

Question Of Supply

Let me turn now to some of the important matters on which you have touched in the course of your remarks. They are without exception directly connected with the war, for we have reached a stage now at which there is no activity in this country, no activity indeed anywhere in the Empire, that does not directly or indirectly affect, or arise out of, the prosecution of the struggle in which we are engaged.

I would like in the first place to say a word about supply. You can imagine how deep a satisfaction it has been to me to hear, sir, the encouraging and the friendly words which you were good enough to use to-day of the work of my Supply Department.

I can bear personal witness to the intensity of the efforts made by the officers of that Department since the beginning of the war, and to the anxiety both of Sir Zafrullah Khan and of his distinguished successor, Sir Homi Mody, to see that the best results possible are achieved, whatever the difficulties that may confront us.

The progress made has been due in part to plans laid well over a year ago by those who founded the department and who saw it through its early troubles. But the two great factors in our progress have been the establishment of the forward programme and the creation of the Eastern Group Supply Council.

Forward Programme

The forward programme has made it possible to enter into contracts for six months at a time, and to get industry into continuous production.

The Eastern Group Supply Council has beyond any question most markedly stimulated the war effort on the supply side in India, and in the Dominions and other countries represented in the Eastern Group.

"I think that you will wish me to give you, as briefly as I can, a few outstanding facts which speak for themselves. The production of steel is being rapidly stepped up by the efforts, to which I should like to pay a warm tribute, of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, and the Steel Corporation of Bengal.

Before the middle of 1942 production should touch a rate of 1.25 million tons per annum; and that is not a final figure, for a substantial increase upon it may be looked for.

All the Ministry of Supply Mission projects approved by His Majesty's Government are now well launched and work upon them is proceeding as fast as possible.

Machine Tool Industry

Civil armaments production, which encountered initial difficulties of some substance is now shaping well, and the production of empty shell is satisfactory.

There are difficulties still to be overcome in the production of certain munitions components. But the work done during the last twelve months has not been wasted, and I am satisfied that we may reasonably take an encouraging view of prospects.

India's shipyards are employed to capacity in the construction of mine-sweeping trawlers and other small naval craft, as well as in repairs to ships of the line and merchant vessels.

Progress has been made, I am glad to say, in stimulating and developing the Indian machine tool industry, and simple machine tools are now being manufactured in India in fairly large quantities. Engineering stores are being manufactured in very large quantities indeed, and, though there are still hold-ups owing to the uneven flow of material, the fabricating workshops are fully occupied.

The demand for woollen textiles still absorbs India's capacity to the full. Cotton textile demands are increasing very rapidly and the great cotton textile industry, whose capacity we would all of us at one time have thought to be almost inexhaustible is now beginning to feel the strain of the demands placed upon it both for direct war purposes and for various purposes arising out of war conditions.

Silk Industry

The Indian Silk industry will shortly assist in the war effort by providing the material required for the extensive manufacture of man-carrying statichutes in India. Demands for timber have risen to an unprecedented level.

The Government clothing factories are now turning out over 8 million garments a month. Leather manufactures are being organised on the same lines as clothing, and the value of the monthly output already exceeds Rs. 1.25 crores. The output of motor vehicles assembled in India has been much increased, and so far as armoured vehicles are concerned, India will be able to produce all the armour plate required for a considerable programme.

India will shortly be producing her own refined sulphur, and valuable progress has been made in the production of vital chemicals, such as bichromates, and of medical stores, including both drugs and equipment.

Labour Position

"As regards skilled labour by government has done, and will continue to do, its utmost to train such labour in increasing numbers, to give special facilities for such training, and to ensure that available skilled labour is used to the best advantage. The labour position, save in regard to certain specially technical labour connected with engineering, is happily, easier in certain regards in India than in other countries.

Apart from this, the question of post-war economy, with special reference to industrial development, is engaging he close and constant attention of my Government.

Civil Defence

"In the circumstances of to-day the problem of civil defence assumes an importance greater than ever. I know what energy and zeal has been devoted in Calcutta to the handling of that problem, and to the development of passive air defence.

Inflation And War Loans

"You spoke of the danger of inflation which may result from rising wages, and the increased purchasing power thereby created in the hands of a vast number of employees.

I trust that you will bear with me if I elaborate this last point a little, for I regard it as a matter of first importance to Indian's war-time economy. With rupee expenditure on military and war supply activities standing, as it now does, in the region of 20 crores a month; with imports both from belligerent and from neutral countries subject to severe restrictions; there is a clear and imperative need for withdrawing as far as possible the surplus purchasing capacity, so as to prevent the inflationary rise in prices which, as you rightly point out, everybody dreads. It is here that my Government rely on, and I am confident, will receive, the utmost assistance and co-operation from the non-official world. In all provincial defence loan committees there is a large non-official element, while those in Bengal, Bombay and Madras are I believe entirely non-official.

Of the 20 crores, a month which I have just mentioned a substantial portion must pass directly into the hands of the urban industrial workers, and through them to a vast number of other humble folk who live entirely outside the realm of income-tax, excess profits tax, and defence bonds. I would urge that all possible encouragement and assistance be given to them to conserve their savings by investment in defence savings certificates, the post office defence savings bank, or the savings stamp and savings card.

Striking a personal note, His Excellency said, "For the best part of six years you have given me in full measure the powerful aid of your comfort and support. I trust you may find me deserving of these yet for another year in which I shall strive to the utmost of my powers to fulfil the great charge which His Majesty has once again been pleased to place in my hands."

Aney's Programme at Poona

POONA, December 15.

Mr. M. S. Aney Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, will be arriving at Poona on the morning of Saturday, December 20.

It is understood, Mr. Aney has a crowded programme during his short stay here, principal amongst which is the unveiling of the portrait of the late Lokamanya Tilak at the Sir Parasurambhau College on December 21.

Mr. Aney will also inaugurate the Maharashtra Commerce Graduates' Association on the same evening at the premises of the Poona Central Co-operative Bank.

He will be leaving Poona on the evening of December 22.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — NECK-TIE PARTY POSTPONED — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

YOU ARE HONEST MAN! COME WITH US AND SEE HIDDEN TRUTH!
THAT'S FAIR ENOUGH!
-BUT REMEMBER-YOU FAIL AND MARLIN HANGS!
WORDS ARE NOW LIKE FIRECRACKERS IN RAIN-USELESS!
ALL RIGHT, NEIGHBORS! YOU CAN GO HOME! I'LL TELL YOU WHAT HAPPENS!
CHAN, YOU CERTAINLY CLIMBED OUT ON A LIMB-SAYING YOU'LL SOLVE THIS CASE IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS!
CHARLIE CAN DO IT!
Alfred Andriola
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.